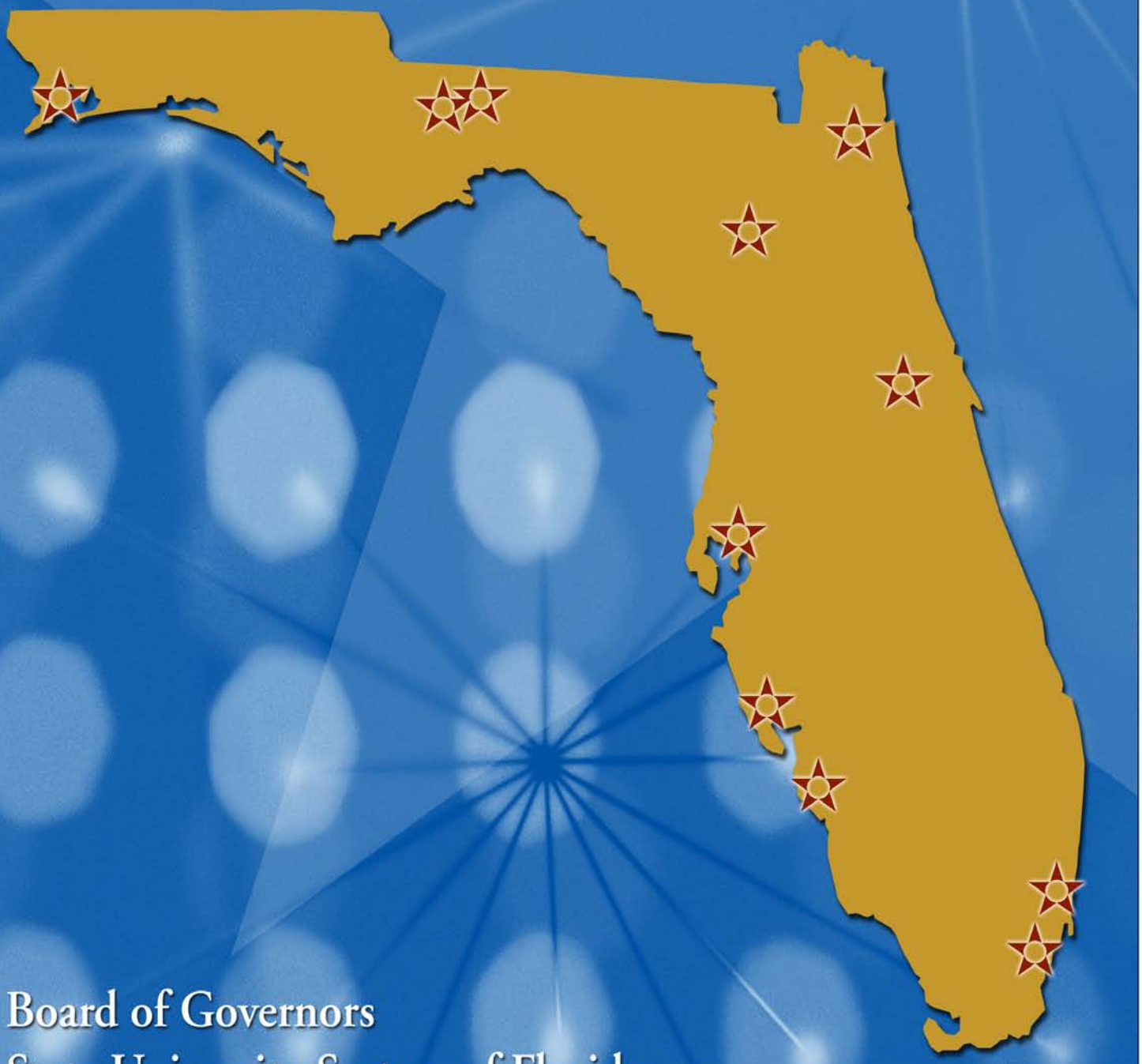
THE STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM EMERGENCY NOTIFICATIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE



Board of Governors
State University System of Florida

Letter to the Chancellor from Co-Chairs

February 29, 2008

Mark B. Rosenberg
Chancellor
State University System of Florida
325 W. Gaines Street, Suite 1614
Tallahassee, FL 32399-0400

Dear Chancellor Rosenberg:

The State University System Emergency Notification Review Committee (ENR Committee) was formed on October 12 and began its work on October 31, 2007. The Review Committee is a campus-based component supportive of the Board of Governor's (BOG) Emergency Preparedness and Campus Safety Task Force which is chaired by Governor Tico Perez, who was appointed by BOG Chair Carolyn K. Roberts.

The ENR Committee was charged with documenting the status of current and planned notification systems at each SUS institution. In completing its charge, the Committee assessed appropriate and relevant reports, studies and legal requirements related to emergency notification issues at our eleven university institutions as well as offering assessments of costs needed for future implementation of emergency notifications systems at our respective institutions. Attached is the final report in order to complete our charge.

The Committee Members were selected from all eleven Universities based on their position as the emergency management contact for each institution. The individuals holding the responsibility as emergency management coordinators varies by institution. The Committee has a diverse representation ranging from Directors and Assistant Directors of Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S), Chief of Police, and Emergency Management Coordinators.

Recent events have proven the point that emergency notification is of vital importance to our campus communities. We hope the following report from the ENR Committee will provide focus on the issues surrounding the individual SUS institutional requirements for emergency notification systems.

With issuance of our report, the charge to the ENR Committee is completed. The members of the Committee would like to express our gratitude for the opportunity to serve the BOG and provide input on this important issue. Additionally, we wish to express to the Chancellor and Board our appreciation for the service of R.E. Sofer, Educational Policy Consultant, to the Committee. Her support and assistance has been invaluable in completing our work.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Allen, Committee Co-Chair
Emergency Management Coordinator
University of Florida

UF UNIVERSITY of FLORIDA
The Foundation for The Gator Nation

Peter Robinson, Committee Co-Chair
Director, EH&S
University of West Florida

University of West Florida

Committee Charge and Invitation from Board of Governors

Emergency notification is an important issue for universities as demonstrated by the tragic events at Virginia Tech. Therefore, the appointment of a State University System of Florida (SUS) Emergency Notifications Systems Review Committee was recommended by Board of Governors (BOG).

The Review Committee will document the status of current and planned notification systems at each SUS institution. In completing its charge, the Committee will assess appropriate and relevant reports, studies, legal requirements and costs related to emergency notification issues at a university. The Committee is asked to present its findings and recommendations by February 2008.

The Committee will be composed of the emergency management contact for each institution. For institutions without an Emergency Management Coordinator, the Environmental Health & Safety Director will be asked to serve.

It is anticipated that the first meeting of the Committee will be convened by co-chairs, Kenneth Allen, Emergency Management Coordinator, University of Florida, and Peter Robinson, Environmental Health and Safety Director, University of West Florida, within the next two weeks. If you are willing to serve, please notify the co-chairs by email no later than Monday, October 22, 2007: probinso@uwf.edu and kallen@ehs.ufl.edu

Your assistance and service on this important committee is appreciated.

Sincerely,

Bob Donley
Chief of Staff, BOG and
BOG/SUS Emergency Coordination Officer

C Mark B. Rosenberg, Chancellor
R. E. Sofer
CAFA

Executive Summary

The Board of Governors requested formation of an Emergency Notification Review (ENR) Committee to address the complexities surrounding emergency notifications issues for State University System institutions. Governor Frank Martin, Chair of the Committee on Emergency Notification Systems, reporting to Governor Tico Perez, Chair of the State University System Emergency Preparedness and Campus Safety Task Force, directed the Committee's appointment and purpose.

The Committee was charged with assessing relevant and appropriate reports, studies, legal requirements and costs related to emergency notification. Additionally, the members were asked to review the status of current and planned notification systems at each institution and provide recommendations to the Board. The Committee was composed of representatives from each university responsible for emergency management coordination at their respective institutions and had a diverse composition ranging from Directors and Assistant Directors of Environmental Health and Safety, Chief of Police and Emergency Management Coordinators. This report represents the Committee's work and completion of the Board's Charge.

Section 2 of this document summarizes legal issues, federal planning guidance, accepted standards and national studies related to the issue.

Florida responses to the Virginia Tech tragedy are covered in Section 3. The Committee addresses the *University and College Campus Emergency Notification Systems Report* along with other reports and surveys.

Section 4 discusses a University of Central Florida research project related to emergency notification including two published documents and the associated grant program.

Future issues with the potential to impact university emergency notifications are outlined in Section 5, such the Higher Education Act reauthorization.

An overview of current emergency notification systems at the institutions is contained in Section 6. The summary is based upon completed surveys for each university on emergency notification systems and demographic information, which are contained in Attachments 1 and 2.

Finally, Section 7 provides a list of challenges and recommendations developed through the Committee's work.

Challenges

- SUS institutions are experiencing a period of limited funding and budget cutbacks while facing an increased demand to provide for the safety and welfare of the campus community through emergency notifications.

- Expanded emergency notification systems are not one time expenditures. Universities incur reoccurring costs for vendor services, maintenance, testing, training and systems upgrades.

- Outside initiatives which seek to impose requirements and standards are not always compatible with university environments.

- Addressing an institutional and academic culture which may not be compatible with certain needs of notification systems such as collecting personal contact information and use of mobile devices in classrooms.

- Adjusting to rapidly evolving and emerging technology and its impacts on emergency notification.

- Integrating various campus notification systems into a unified and streamlined process.

- Designing systems and policies to provide emergency notification for a diverse campus environment which can include medical clinics, museums, K-12 schools, off-site research facilities, agricultural stations as well as traditional academic and administrative areas with diverse facility operations.

Recommendations for Board of Governors

1. Explore state purchasing contracts related to emergency notification equipment and systems to maximize efficiencies. These contracts should allow, but not require, each institution to use the vendor's services.

2. Support efforts which focus limited available state and federal funding related to emergency notification directly to SUS institutions for development and enhancement of operational systems, rather than research initiatives.

3. Avoid support for mandatory time specific requirements for emergency notifications such as those contained in the *University and College Campus Emergency Notification Systems Report* and the H.R. 4137 version of the Higher Education Act reauthorization.

4. Based on the recommendation of the SUS Emergency Management Task Force to create an Emergency Management Coordinator position at the BOG, that position, when filled, should work to identify emergency notification grant funding opportunities and serve as a point of contact on the issue.

5. Follow Recommendation #3 from the 2007 *State University System Emergency Management Task Force Report* to fund a 100% emergency management position at each of the 11 institutions. The emergency management position is an important part of developing and maintaining an emergency notification process.

6. Obtain funding from the Legislature for enhancing emergency notification systems at each of the 11 SUS institutions. The following estimated amounts listed below were provided by each respective university and reflect preferred enhancements to current notification systems at time of publication.

Institution	Campus Location	Cost	Description
FAMU	Tallahassee	$260,000	Public address systems, security cameras, monitors and personnel for camera monitoring
FAU	Boca Raton	$1,700,000	VOIP phones and speakers for buildings (interior), variable message boards, A/V display systems, upgrade Blue Light phones with load speakers outdoor notification system for Boca Raton campus
	Dania	$170,000	
	Davie	$415,000	
	Ft. Lauderdale	$395,000	
	Jupiter	$725,000	
	Treasure Coast	$235,000	
FGCU	Ft. Myers	$250,000	Expand digital display system, add voice message to text message system
FIU	University Park	$790,000	VOIP phones and speakers for classrooms and labs and VOIP speakers for outdoor open areas; expansion of electronic signage in high volume areas
	Biscayne Bay	$160,000	
	Engineering Center	$108,000	
FSU	Tallahassee	$1,180,000	Expansion of outdoor siren coverage, VOIP phone and speakers in high-capacity areas, increased reverse dialing capacity, increased throughput rate for bulk email, website improvements, Blue Light phone upgrades, lighting detection system, more NOAA weather radios, centralized activation portal
	Panama City	$75,000	Outdoor warning siren
NCF	Sarasota	$582,520	Blue phone, PA notification to classrooms & residence halls, expansion of security cameras for parking lots, VOIP phone extensions to residence halls; text messaging expansion to USF Sarasota-Manatee
UCF	Orlando	$2,650,000	Text messaging, indoor and additional outdoor notification systems, display signs, Instant Messaging and additional NOAA weather radios.
UF	Gainesville	$2,000,000	I.P. Speakers for classrooms, labs, other building areas and outdoor locations
UNF	Jacksonville	$1,100,000	Outdoor PA system with voice and tone capabilities, indoor PA system with 2-way ability in classroom and message boards
USF	Tampa	$750,000	Outdoor sirens and control system, building interior IP speakers
	St. Petersburg	$50,000	Enhancements to existing systems
	Sarasota	$50,000	Enhancements to existing systems
	Lakeland	$50,000	Enhancements to existing systems
UWF	Pensacola	$150,000	Text messaging, classroom notification
	Total	**$13,845,520**	

Table 7.1 – Emergency Notification enhancements and estimated costs as reported by individual institutions (Updated February 2008).

Recommendations for SUS Institutions

1 Work towards an all-hazards emergency notification system consisting of multiple methods of communication and redundancies.

2 For institutions with or considering text messaging systems, opt-out or mandatory registration is the preferred method over a voluntary process.

3 Foster information sharing on emergency notification through the use of existing inter-institutional peer groups such as EH&S Directors and Police Chiefs.

4 An Emergency Management Coordinator or contact peer group for SUS institutions should be implemented to enhance information sharing.

5 Test individual emergency notification equipment according to manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum, annually exercise the coordinated activation of these systems under the university's notification planning unless activated for authentic emergency notifications.

6 Provide information to their campus community on existing notification systems, utilization of the systems and procedures to follow when systems are activated.

7 Establish administrative procedures defining authority to initiate emergency notifications at institutions.

8 Coordinate with their host County Emergency Management office to monitor the development and potential use of cell broadcasting technology proposed by CMSAAC (Commercial Mobile Alert Advisory Committee).

9 Coordinate with their host County Emergency Management office to monitor the development and potential use of IPAWS (Integrated Public Alert and Warning System) and DEAS (Digital Emergency Alert System), especially institutions with DEAS capable broadcast television stations.

10 Obtain StormReady certification from local National Weather Service forecast office to assist in addressing weather notification issues.

11 Explore the potential of social networking sites as a mechanism to distribute campus emergency notifications.

General Recommendations

1 Implementation of a one-size-fits-all emergency notification strategy should be avoided. Variations in location, physical plant, number of campuses, population, culture and financial resources require customized approaches for each university.

2 Efforts should focus on promoting information sharing and cooperation among SUS institutions, rather than development and acceptance of rigid standards related to emergency notification.

3 Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act (H.R. 4137 / S. 1642) should be closely monitored for legislative mandates regarding emergency notifications.

4 Notification systems should take into account special needs of the campus community population having disabilities such as hearing and visually impaired.

Emergency Notification Review Committee Members

Kenneth Allen, Co-Chair
Emergency Management Coordinator
Environmental Health and Safety
University of Florida

Peter Robinson, Co-Chair
Director
Environmental Health and Safety
University of West Florida

Andrew Balogh
Director
Environmental Health and Safety
Florida A&M University

Sharlene Sookhoo
Emergency Management Coordinator
Environmental Health and Safety
Florida Atlantic University

Chief Steven Moore
Director
University Police Department
Florida Gulf Coast University

Charles L. Cyrille
Emergency Management Program Manager
Department of Public Safety
Florida International University

David Bujak
Emergency Management Coordinator
Environmental Health and Safety
Florida State University

Ronald Hambrick
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New College of Florida

Jeff Morgan
Emergency Management Coordinator
Environmental Health and Safety
University of Central Florida

Daniel Endicott
Director
Environmental Health and Safety
University of North Florida

David Smith
Assistant Director
Environmental Health and Safety
University of South Florida

List of Abbreviations and Acronyms

ANSI	American National Standards Institute
BOG	Board of Governors
CAFA	Council for Administrative and Financial Affairs
CAP	Common Alerting Protocol
CMAS	Commercial Mobile Alert System
CMSAAC	Commercial Mobile Alert Advisory Committee
DEAS	Digital Emergency Alert System
DHS	U.S. Department of Homeland Security
DSOC	Domestic Security Oversight Council
EAS	Emergency Alert System
EEG	Exercise and Evaluation Guides
EH&S	Environmental Health & Safety
EMTF	Emergency Management Task Force
ENR Committee	Emergency Notification Review Committee
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FDLE	Florida Department of Law Enforcement
FEMA	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Guidelines	National Preparedness Guidelines
GTAS	Geo-Targeted Alerting System
HSEEP	Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program
IACLEA	International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators
IPAWS	Integrated Public Alert and Warning System
NIMS	National Incident Management System
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
OSI	Office of Statewide Intelligence
RDSTF	Regional Domestic Security Task Force
SAME	Specific Area Messaging Technology
SMS	Short Message Service
SUS	State University System
TCL	Target Capabilities List
WARN	Web Alert Relay Network
WARN Act	Warning, Alert and Response Network Act

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SECTION 1 – INTRODUCTION

Recent events have brought emergency notification issues to the forefront of higher education. Media coverage and commercial vendors often portray one-size-fits-all approaches and rapid implementation as the answer without considerations or understanding of campus cultures and environments. However, emergency notification is a complex subject for which there are not often simple solutions.

A major reason for the complexity surrounding emergency notification is the diversity among the institutions comprising the State University System (SUS). The eleven universities run the gamut from a small campus with around 50 buildings and under 800 students to large campus with approximately 950 buildings and over 50,000 students. Besides traditional academic and administrative facilities, universities also encompass diverse operations such as medical clinics, museums, K-12 schools, off-site research facilities, agricultural stations and others. Each institution faces specific issues with regard to emergency notification unique to its location, physical plant, number of campuses, population, culture and financial resources. These factors provide the selection criteria for the types of notification systems which are most compatible with each institution.

Based on the need to evaluate and provide clarity on the issue, Governor Frank Martin, Chair of the SUS Emergency Notification Systems Committee, requested a working committee be appointed. As a result, Mr. Bob Donley, Chief of Staff for the Board of Governors, sent out an invitation to proposed committee members on October 12, 2007. The group was charged with assessing relevant and appropriate reports, studies, legal requirements and costs related to emergency notification. Additionally, the members would review the status of current and planned notification systems at each SUS institution and provide recommendations to the Board of Governors on system-wide notification issues.

The Emergency Notification Review (ENR) Committee was composed of representatives responsible for emergency management coordination at their respective institution. The Committee had a diverse composition ranging from Directors and Assistant Directors of Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S), Chief of Police, and Emergency Management Coordinators. The Committee began its work on October 31, 2007.

In order to complete its charge, the Committee held numerous conference calls and established an email listserv to facilitate internal communication. To aid in the completion of the Committee report, the co-chairs had two multi-day meetings at the University of Florida. The University of West Florida funded travel expenses and provided graphic design work for the final report.

For the Committee's scope of work, efforts were focused on immediate to short-term emergency notification systems and processes. Although interrelated, the ENR Committee did not address public information or public safety communication issues. For the purposes of this report, "alerts" and "messages" are not differentiated and both were considered emergency notifications. As referenced in Section 2.2, the Department of Homeland Security defines alerts as information to provide situational awareness regarding an emergency which does not necessarily require immediate actions. Warnings refer to information about an emergency that requires immediate actions to protect life, health and property.

In order to gather accurate information for the report, Committee members compiled information regarding their respective universities. The information was separated into two elements – campus demographics and notification systems. Members developed and completed a survey form for both elements. The *Institutional Demographic Information Survey* contains specifics on facilities, population, staffing and public safety. Completed surveys are located in Attachment 1. Detailed information regarding current and proposed notification systems was gathered with the *Institutional Emergency Notification Systems*

Survey and summarized in Section 4. Completed surveys are contained in Attachment 2. Institutions with multiple campuses submitted a separate survey document for each campus location.

As directed, the ENR Committee researched and reviewed relevant legal requirements, guidance, standards and studies. Special attention was paid to Florida-specific reports, surveys and studies addressing emergency notification issues at higher education institutions. Additionally, future issues with the potential to impact university notification procedures were discussed.

The Committee, following internal discussions, has provided what is hoped to be a document addressing current challenges, requirements, guidance and status of emergency notification at SUS institutions. In addition, recommendations regarding these issues are provided for the Board's consideration. This report is intended to serve as a reference source for future decisions regarding emergency notifications both at the Board and institutional level.

SECTION 2 – LEGAL ISSUES AND GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

As tasked by the Chair, the Committee reviewed relevant literature associated with university emergency notification. Information specific to the State of Florida will be addressed in Section 3. In this section we address legal issues, federal planning guidance, accepted standards and national studies.

Section 2.1 – Legal Issues

Although all SUS institutions participate in emergency notification, there are few legal requirements directly addressing the topic. The Jeanne Cleary Act is the only federal statute placing an emergency notification requirement directly on universities.

Jeanne Clery Act

The *Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act*, 20 USC §1092(f), is part of the Higher Education Act of 1965 and requires universities to disclose certain information regarding campus crimes and security policies. All colleges and universities participating in federal student aid programs are subject to the act. Current Clery Act regulations, 34 CFR § 668.46, require notification of crimes falling under Clery Act definitions. Section 668.46(e) of the regulation mandates an "institution must, in a manner that is timely and will aid in the prevention of similar crimes, report to the campus community on crimes." These crimes include all Cleary Act crimes that are reported to campus security authorities or local police agencies and "considered by the institution to represent a threat to students and employees." Crimes reported to a pastoral or professional counselor are exempt from this requirement.

At issue is the concept of "timely warning." Neither the Cleary Act nor associated regulations define "timely." The U.S. Department of Education contends the

"warning should be issued as soon as the pertinent information is available because the intent of a timely warning is to alert the campus community of continuing threats especially concerning safety, thereby enabling community members to protect themselves[1]." Neither the method of notification nor information to be included in the warning are specified in the Clery Act. "The issuing of a timely warning must be decided on a case-by-case basis in light of all the facts surrounding a crime, including factors such as the nature of the crime, the continuing danger to the campus community and the possible risk of compromising law enforcement efforts[2]."

Section 2.2 – Federal Planning Guidance

National Preparedness Guidelines

Homeland Security Presidential Directive 8 (HSPD-8) directed the Secretary of Homeland Security to develop a national all-hazards preparedness goal. In September 2007, the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) published the *National Preparedness Guidelines* and supporting *Target Capabilities List* (TCL) as a response. The *Guidelines* include a vision, capabilities and priorities for national preparedness and serve as the primary federal document on preparedness planning. The TCL outlines 37 specific capabilities listed in the *Guidelines* which communities, the private sector and all levels of government should collectively possess in order to respond effectively to disasters.

Of the 37 capabilities, one specifically addresses emergency notification[3]:

> ***Emergency Public Information and Warning***
> *Outcome: Government agencies and public and private sector entities receive and transmit coordinated, prompt, useful, and reliable information regarding threats to their health, safety, and property through clear, consistent information delivery systems. This information is updated*

[1] Handbook for Campus Crime Reporting (U.S. Department of Education, 2005) Page 61-62.
[2] Handbook for Campus Crime Reporting Page 62.
[3] National Preparedness Guidelines (Department of Homeland Security, 2007) Page 8.

Recommendations for Board of Governors

- Explore state purchasing contracts related to emergency notification equipment and systems to maximize efficiencies. These contracts should allow, but not require, each institution to use the vendor's services.

- Support efforts which focus limited available state and federal funding related to emergency notification directly to SUS institutions for development and enhancement of operational systems, rather than research initiatives.

- Avoid support for mandatory time specific requirements for emergency notifications such as those contained in the *University and College Campus Emergency Notification Systems Report* and the H.R. 4137 version of the Higher Education Act reauthorization.

- Based on the recommendation of the SUS Emergency Management Task Force to create an Emergency Management Coordinator position at the BOG, that position, when filled, should work to identify emergency notification grant funding opportunities and serve as a point of contact on the issue.

- Follow Recommendation #3 from the 2007 *State University System Emergency Management Task Force Report* to fund a 100% emergency management position at each of the 11 institutions. The emergency management position is an important part of developing and maintaining an emergency notification process.

- Obtain funding from the Legislature for enhancing emergency notification systems at each of the 11 SUS institutions. The following estimated amounts listed below were provided by each respective university and reflect preferred enhancements to current notification systems at time of publication.

the focus was narrowed to the critical tasks involving alert and warning. Of the 82 critical tasks listed in the "Emergency Public Information and Warning" section of the TCL, seven were highlighted by the Committee as pertaining to alert and/or warning in relation to a university[5].

Critical Tasks from Target Capabilities List	
Res.B1f 1.1.2	Develop plans, procedures, and policies for coordinating, managing, and disseminating alerts and warnings effectively under all hazards and conditions
Res.B1f 1.2	Develop communication plans, policies, procedures, and systems that support required information sharing and communications across stakeholders to support public information, alert/warning, and notification
Res.B1f 2.2	Develop and implement public information, alert/warning, and notification training and exercise Programs
Res.B.5.1	Activate plans, procedures, and policies for coordinating, managing, and disseminating public information and warnings
Res.B1f 3.3.1	Plan and coordinate warnings, instructions, and information updates
Res.B1f 5.3	Ensure accurate and timely dissemination of protective action messages to general public and emergency personnel
Res.B1f 5.2.1	Disseminate prompt, accurate information to the public in appropriate languages and formats that take into account demographics and special needs/disabilities

Table 2.1 – Critical Tasks regarding emergency notifications from *Target Capabilities List.*

During exercises of a university emergency notification system, each of these critical tasks can be measured using the Homeland Security Exercise and Evaluation Program (HSEEP) developed and maintained by the Department of

[5] Target Capabilities List Page 421-436.

Homeland Security. Currently, 34 of the 37 capabilities listed in the TCL, including Emergency Public Information and Warning, now have associated Exercise Evaluation Guides (EEGs). The EEG for Emergency Public Information and Warning is available for download on the HSEEP website - https://hseep.dhs.gov.

Section 2.3 – Accepted Standards

Similar to legal requirements, there are few accepted standards related to emergency notification. The Committee highlights one of note – NFPA 1600. Additionally, technical standards related to outdoor notification, weather radios and building notification have been included in this section.

NFPA 1600 – Standard on Disaster/Emergency Management and Business Continuity Programs

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 1600 serves as an accepted standard on disaster/emergency management and business continuity programs and establishes a common set of criteria for those programs. Additionally, the document has been adopted by the Department of Homeland Security as a National Incident Management System (NIMS) Standard. NFPA 1600 is listed on the DHS National Standards List[6] and is recommended for adoption by state and local governments.

Section 5.10 of *NFPA 1600* addresses Communications and Warning. Of the five items in the section, two address emergency notification:

> ***5.10.3*** *The entity shall develop and maintain the capability to alert officials and emergency response personnel.*
>
> ***5.10.4*** *Emergency communications and warning protocols, systems, processes, and procedures shall be developed, periodically tested, and*

[6] National Standards List (Department of Homeland Security) <http://www.dhs.gov/xfrstresp/standards/editorial_0420.shtm>.

used to alert people potentially impacted by an actual or impending emergency.

Outdoor Warning / Siren Standards

Two technical standards exist related to outdoor warning systems – *FEMA CPG 1-17* and *ANSI S12.14*.

FEMA CPG 1-17 Outdoor Warning Systems Guide is no longer in publication but is still referenced in regard to outdoor warning. The document produced by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) was intended to be a practical guide for assisting officials in determining the requirements for outdoor warning systems. The guide outlines the basic principles of sound that are applicable to audible outdoor warning and concentrates on the selection, placement and operation of those devices.

ANSI S12.14-1992 (R2002) is produced by the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The document is entitled *American National Standard Methods for the Field Measurement of the Sound Output of Audible Public Warning Devices Installed at Fixed Locations Outdoors* and delineates procedures for measuring sounds produced by outdoor warning devices. The standard can be employed by manufacturers and their customers to estimate warning sound coverage provided by each device.

Weather Radio Standards

Weather Radios are an important piece of emergency notification. The National Weather Service and Consumer Electronics Association cooperatively developed the *Public Alert Standard (CEA-2009), Performance Specification for Public Alert Receivers*. CEA-2009 established an industry-wide standard, including consistent alerting features, for the weather radios also called public alert receivers. Individual units manufactured to the standard carry the Public Alert ™ logo (Public Alert™) and include several important features, such as SAME (Specific

Area Messaging) Technology. SAME technology allows users to specify the county area for which they desire to receive alerts.

Building Notification System Standards

Although not requirements for universities, several documents address building notification systems – *UFC Mass Notification Systems*, *OSHA 1910.165* and *NFPA 72*.

Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC) Design and O&M: Mass Notification Systems (UFC 4-021-01) is published by the Department of Defense for their facilities. The document outlines the standards and criteria for providing mass notification to personnel in or around the immediate vicinity of a building. The publication covers three types of systems – individual building system, "Giant Voice System" (outdoor siren and speakers) and telephone alerting system.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) 1910.165 provides a standard for employee alarm systems designed to warn of workplace emergencies. The document covers audible and visual alarms and applies to organizations that must install employee alarms to satisfy any OSHA standard that requires an employer to provide early warning. It should be noted that SUS institutions do not fall under OSHA's jurisdiction; however, Governor's Executive Order 2000-292 directs agencies to voluntarily comply with 29 CFR 1910, as revised July 1, 1993. The Interagency Advisory Council Annual Report to the Governor (2006) of the Department for Financial Services, Division of Risk Management, authorized by F.S. 284.50(3), has recommended this Executive Order be revised to reflect the most current OSHA standards.

Annex E of *National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 72: National Fire Code Alarm, 2007 Edition* covers mass notification systems. The annex contains information on "application, installation, location, performance, and maintenance

of mass notification systems[7]" in a building. However, the Annex E is intended for informational purposes only and not a part of NFPA 72 requirements.

Section 2.4 – National Studies

Few national studies have addressed the comprehensive issue of emergency notification, especially documents relevant to university issues. The Committee reviewed the two most prominent in the field – *Effective Disaster Warnings* and *Protecting America's Communities, An Introduction to Public Alert & Warning*. Both documents were published in the first half of this decade.

Effective Disaster Warnings

Effective Disaster Warnings was published in 2000 by the Office of Science and Technology Policy, a cabinet-level council in the White House. The document, sometimes referred to as the "Red Book," provides a broad overview of major issues related to emergency notification. A major focus of the publication is issuing effective warnings. The report outlines seven principal conclusions from previous studies that influence the effectiveness of warnings[8]:

1. *Warnings are most effective when delivered to just the people at risk. If people not at risk are warned they will tend to ignore future warnings.*
2. *If warnings that are not followed by the anticipated event are inconvenient, people are likely to disable the warning device.*
3. *Appropriate response to warning is most likely to occur when people have been educated about the hazard and have developed a plan of action well before the warning.*
4. *There is a window of opportunity to capture peoples' attention and encourage appropriate action.*
5. *A variety of warning devices needs to be used in order to reach people according to what activity they are engaged in*
6. *Warnings must be issued in ways that are understood by the many different people within our diverse society.*
7. *The probabilistic nature of warnings, particularly for natural disasters, needs to be made clear.*

[7] NFPA 72 (National Fire Protection Association, 2007) Annex E.
[8] Effective Disaster Warnings (National Science and Technology Council, 2000) Page 18-19.

Protecting America's Communities

The Partnership for Public Warning was a non-profit, public-private partnership established in 2002 to improve the nation's alert and warning capabilities. The partnership was dissolved in 2005, but the organization's documents are still available. The 2004 report, *Protecting America's Communities, An Introduction to Public Alert & Warning* is an overview of the public warning process and stresses the idea of public warning as a system, not a technology.

The document outlines seven key elements of a public warning process[9]:

1. *Data collection and analysis*
2. *Deciding to issue a warning*
3. *Framing the warning*
4. *Disseminating the warning*
5. *Public reception*
6. *Validation*
7. *Take action*

Additionally, the publication emphasizes several key lessons from research conducted over the previous fifty years into disaster warnings. Interestingly, some of the findings contradict conclusions from *Effective Disaster Warnings*. Lessons learned outlined by the Partnership for Public Warning[10]:

- ***Warning System Context*** *– In developing and disseminating a public warning it is important to consider who will hear the warning, who will interpret and explain the warning and the characteristics and experiences of those in the public who will receive the warning.*
- ***Warning System Design*** *– Warning system design should include defining the desired message effects, identifying any distinctively different segments of the target populations, identifying the channels through which warning messages will be transmitted and developing the credibility of initial message sources.*

[9] Protecting America's Communities, An Introduction to Public Alert & Warning (Partnership for Public Warning, 2004) Page 4-5.
[10] Protecting America's Communities, An Introduction to Public Alert & Warning Page 6-8.

- ***The Mass Panic Myth*** *– People generally engage in rational adaptive active even when frightened if provided adequate information and instructions.*
- ***The Cry Wolf Warning Myth*** *– No solid research indicates relatively rare false warning will cause people to ignore warnings. However, a warning system that continually warns people not at risk may lose credibility and the public will pay less attention. One implication of this lesson is that warning systems should be designed to only alert and warn those at risk.*
- ***Withholding Information Is Typically Not In the Public Interest*** *– Experience and research indicate when there is a credible threat, it is better to provide information to people who can take action rather than withhold information until the situation becomes clearer.*
- ***The Too-Much Information Myth*** *– If information is accurate, it is impossible to give the public too much information that applies directly to their safety.*

Summary

Overall, few legal requirements, standards or guidelines exist for university emergency notification. In this section, the Committee has attempted to provide and outline appropriate materials. The information can be employed to assist individual universities in developing and maintaining their notification programs.

Section 3 – Florida Responses to Virginia Tech Tragedy

Following the tragic events of April 16, 2007, at Virginia Tech, numerous initiatives began which involved emergency notification issues on Florida's university and college campuses. This section endeavors to summarize the results and recommendations of these reports, surveys and funding requests.

Section 3.1 – Statewide Reports

Gubernatorial Task Force for University Campus Safety

On April 30, 2007, Executive Order 07-77 was signed by Governor Charlie Crist. The order established the Gubernatorial Task Force for University Campus Safety. The Task Force was charged with four items including, "Identifying methods of notification during emergency situations on school campuses[11]."

Following a series of public hearings and fact-finding, the Task Force presented 63 recommendations for improvement of safety and security at Florida's institutions of higher education and recognized 12 best practices. The information was published in a *Report on Findings and Recommendations,* May 24, 2007. Of the recommendations, four specifically address emergency notification. The recommendations are found in section "Charge 2: Identifying methods of emergency notification." One recommendation is tasked to the SUS, two to each institution and one to the State's Domestic Security structure.

- Gubernatorial Task Force Recommendation (For State University System):

That the State University System encourage the University of Central Florida to continue to seek funding for the Emergency Campus Communications Program for appropriate funding sources[12].

[11] Report on Findings and Recommendations (Gubernatorial Task Force for University Campus Safety, 2007) Page i.
[12] Gubernatorial Task Force Page 8.

Status: Department of Education initiated a survey instrument to provide support for continued funding. The survey is discussed later in this section.

ENR Committee Comment: ENR Committee recommends future funding focus on implementation of operational emergency notification systems at SUS campuses rather than research efforts.

- Gubernatorial Task Force Recommendation (For each institution):

That, upon the addition of any emergency notification systems or devices, the individual institution undertake an extensive awareness campaign to educate the campus community about its use[13].

Status: Informational campaigns have been initiated to some extent on all 11 SUS institutions.

- Gubernatorial Task Force Recommendation (For each institution):

That upon addition of any emergency notification systems or devices, the individual institution provide emergency notification procedures to all emergency responders in the campus and adjacent communities[14].

Status: Documentation of institutional emergency notification procedures have been coordinated internally and with external response partners to some extent at all 11 SUS institutions.

- Gubernatorial Task Force Recommendation (For the Domestic Security structure):

That Florida's Domestic Security State Working Group articulate standards for emergency notification systems and devices within 45 days of the submission of this report and provide the information to the State University System, the Division of Community Colleges, and the Associate of Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida. The Working Group should also promulgate a "best practices" guide for the use, maintenance, and frequency of testing such systems[15].

Status: The State Working Group addressed this tasking with a report on campus emergency notifications prepared by an Ad Hoc Committee. A

[13] Gubernatorial Task Force Page 9.
[14] Gubernatorial Task Force Page 9.
[15] Gubernatorial Task Force Page 8.

review of the Ad Hoc Committee report along with ENR Committee responses to their recommendations are contained later in this section.

Also included in the emergency notification section of the Task Force report is a summary of recommendations from the UCF study. A discussion of the UCF study is found in Section 5 of this document.

Additionally, the Task Force developed and outlined five points from its discussions regarding emergency notification[16]:

1. *Colleges and universities are being bombarded with vendors offering technological solutions to the issue, yet no clear minimum standards for acquisition or best practices for their use exist at the national or state level.*
2. *Any effective system must be continuously available; have redundancy in communications capabilities, probably requiring the use of multiple technologies; meet the capacity requirements of any transmitting systems, such as the local telephone company; be time sensitive; and be built to handle the campus's worst-case scenario.*
3. *The system must take into account members of and visitors to the university community who have disabilities, are visually or hearing impaired, or for whom English is a second language.*
4. *Messages sent out over the system must be clear, easily understandable, and specifically direct the actions of the recipient.*
5. *Local off-campus emergency responders, as well as those on campus, must be aware of the notification system.*

Finally, the report included a reminder from one member, Craig Fugate, Florida Division of Emergency Management Director, on the basic tenants of an effective warning system[17]:

- *The event must be detected.*
- *The decision to warn the public must be made.*
- *The public must receive and understand the warning.*
- *The public must have somewhere safe to go or some action to take.*
- *The public must act.*

[16] Gubernatorial Task Force Page 8.
[17] Gubernatorial Task Force Page 8.

University and College Campus Emergency Notifications Systems Report

In July 2007, the *University and College Campus Emergency Notifications Systems Report* was finalized and sent to the State University System along with the Division of Community Colleges and Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida. The report was prepared by an Ad Hoc Committee charged with addressing a recommendation tasked to the State Working Group, as listed above, of the Gubernatorial Report. Since the Ad Hoc Committee report was addressed to Chancellor Mark B. Rosenberg via Special Agent in Charge R. Don Ladner Jr., Chairman of the State Working Group on Domestic Preparedness, the ENR Committee has provided a more detailed response to the report summary below. The Ad Hoc Committee report forwards several elements including recommendations, notification matrixes, technology standards and best practices guides.

The Ad Hoc Committee recommendations listed in Section B of their document are grouped into two categories – standards and additional recommendations. Although termed "standards," it is important to note the Ad Hoc Committee did not view their standards as absolutes. Their reports states, "The Committee would prefer that these be seen as best practices due to the inherent differences between various universities and colleges, the complexity of the necessary technology systems, and potential costs to the institutions and to the State of Florida.[18]" The Ad Hoc Committee recommendations along with ENR Committee comments are listed below:

Standards

A. *Urgent communications should be communicated within ten minutes to 90% of the affected campus(es); Moderate communications in under two hours to 90% of the impacted campus(es); Non-urgent communications within two days. These articulating standards should*

[18] University and College Campus Emergency Notification Systems Report (State Working Group on Domestic Preparedness Ad Hoc Committee, 2007) Page 7.

be field tested for at least one year prior to confirming these three categories for adoption.

ENR Committee Comments: Given present technology, limited notification assets and uncertainties in measurement of the standard, the ENR Committee does not support adoption of this standard by the BOG. For additional information regarding notification time limits, please reference the discussion of Higher Education Act reauthorization in Section 6.

B. *Use, maintenance and testing: Bi-annual exercise of emergency notification systems should be conducted on all university/college campus(es). At least one of these tests must include an exercise of at least the fire alarm system(s). System testing should occur during the fall or spring semester when most students are on campus to participate in the drill.*

ENR Committee Comments: The ENR Committee agrees that institutional emergency notification systems should have a regularly testing schedule. It should be noted that all institutions in Florida are already subject to the requirements of NFPA 72 – National Fire Alarm Code, Chapter 7, NFPA 1, Uniform Fire Code, Chapter 13.7, and NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, Chapter 9.6 regarding fire alarm system testing. There are variations, but in general fire alarm systems must be tested at least annually. Additionally, Florida Statutes, Chapters 633.085(2) and 633.071 give the Office of the State Fire Marshall jurisdiction over the inspection, installation, testing and maintenance of fire alarm systems in state-owned and university facilities.

C. *The basic level of emergency notification systems or strategy that would be engaged at any college or university should consider the following technology now available: an outdoor audible device, weather radio, text messaging system and internal mass telephone notification system.*

ENR Committee Comments: The ENR Committee agrees that institutions should consider these and other technologies when designing emergency notification systems. However, decisions regarding specific technology are best handled at the institutional level.

D. *Due to the compact time provided for this committee report, additional work will be needed in order to solidify the technical standards, develop implementation standards, and review the budgetary impact and feasibility of the standards set forth in this report.*

ENR Committee Comments: Emergency notification will be an on-going and evolving issue for institutions. The ENR Committee recommends the

BOG/SUS focus on promoting best practices from successful institutions and information sharing regarding emergency notification rather than development of technical standards.

Additional Recommendations

A. *The Regional Domestic Security Task Force K-20 Committee should establish a permanent subcommittee charged with the development of complete technical standards for emergency notification systems for the State University System, the Division of Community College and the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Florida.*

ENR Committee Comments: To the Committee's knowledge, such a subcommittee has not been established. However, the ENR Committee does not believe the development of fixed technical standards is the best approach.

B. *Universities/colleges should perform a communications infrastructure assessment of emergency notification system at least every two years. This assessment should include, at a minimum, those communications devices or system in use at the institution such as: telephone, internet technology (IT) networks, wireless internet technology networks, power, broadcast (FM) radio, public safety radio, campus television, in house audio/video systems, intercom, internal mass telephone notification system, text messaging, web site, variable message signs and outdoor signaling devices (audible). Each university/college should design an emergency notifications system(s) for their campuses that would be National Incident Management System (NIMS) compliant and that would include appropriate parties, including parents.*

ENR Committee Comments: The ENR Committee recommends each institution continually assess its emergency notification system through planning, exercises and actual incidents/events. Deficiencies or gaps should be addressed with available funding. There is no specific emergency notification standard directly addressed by NIMS. However, *NFPA 1600* and the *Target Capabilities List* are discussed in Section 2.

C. *The Domestic Security State Working Group University and Community College Emergency Notification Committee should work with the Florida Department of Management Services, Division of Enterprise Information Technology Service to establish state purchasing contracts for emergency notification equipment and systems, with comments available to the institutions. These contracts should be written to be available to any state university/college, state or local agency.*

ENR Committee Comments: The ENR Committee agrees with the concept of state purchasing contracts for emergency notification and believe SUS should participate with the organizations in the recommendation or pursue the issue independently. The contracts should allow but not require each institution to use the vendor's services.

D. *Governor Crist should make a formal request of President Bush and Florida's Congressional leadership to expand the scope of the Warning, Alert, Response Notification (WARN) Act to facilitate the development of national standards for emergency notification systems for universities and community colleges or create a separate act. The request should also express the need for special grant funding to facilitate the build-out of these systems across our nation's universities and community colleges. Letters of support should be obtained from Florida's Board of Governors and the Council of Presidents, Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, and any other interested parties.*

ENR Committee: Many of these issues are now being addressed by the Higher Education Act reauthorization, discussed in Section 6 of this report. The ENR Committee does not support expansion of the WARN Act for this reason.

E. *Universities/colleges should familiarize themselves with the "Final Report of Phase 1 of Emergency Communication Systems (EmergComm) Program for Florida University and Community College Campuses" completed in 2006 by the University of Central Florida. It is available on the web via a link from the UCF website at http://ec.creol.ucf.edu/. In addition, there is a test bed that has been established at UCF that is available to appropriate personnel from all Florida universities and community colleges to view, test, and evaluate the Emergency Notification System Page 9 of 38 July 6, 2007 technologies represented in the test bed. The contact for the test bed is Dr. Lei Wei [407-823-5098; lei@eecs.ucf.edu].*

ENR Committee: The two reports referenced in the recommendation are reviewed in Section 4 of this document.

F. *Each institution should develop operational procedures to implement an Emergency Notification System.*

ENR Committee: The ENR Committee agrees that each institution should have procedures and a plan for emergency notification.

G. *Further study should be conducted to determine if a recommendation can be developed for a system-wide standard for Emergency*

Notifications System and coordination with facility design for new construction.

ENR Committee: The ENR Committee recommends each institution should design their emergency notification based upon individual campus characteristics. SUS activities should focus on promoting best practices and information sharing from successful institutions.

Section G of the Ad Hoc Committee document contains emergency notification system matrixes based on time/geography, technology and population. Of note, is the "Emergency Alert/Communications Scenario Matrix" based upon time available to notify compared against geography or size of alert group. As defined in the report, "The matrix is intended to identify the major categories, or scenarios, for emergency events requiring notification of, alert to, and communication with targeted portions of the population on a university or college campus.[19]"

	Time Available to Notify		
Geography or Size of Alert Group	**Urgent, Immediate (<10 minutes)**	**Moderate (<2 hours)**	**Non-urgent (>2 Hours)**
A. Campus wide	Event 1 (Tornado, Active Shooter, Hazardous Materials)	Event 4 (Cleary Act Timely Warning)	Event 7 (Hurricane)
B. Several to many selected locations and/or groups	Event 2 (Fire, Hostage)	Event 5 (Bomb Threat)	Event 8 (Flood)
C. Few (1-3) locations and/or groups	Event 3 (Active Shooter, Medical, On-campus Death)	Event 6 (Utility Outage)	Event 9 (Anticipated Civil Unrest, Special Sporting Event)

Table 3.1 – Emergency Alert/Communications Scenario Matrix (Source-*University and College Campus Emergency Notification Systems Report*, pg. 12)

[19] University and College Campus Emergency Notification Systems Report Page 11.

Although a useful reference, the ENR Committee believes strict time limits, as included in the matrix, should not be placed upon emergency notifications. Additional comments on this issue are found above regarding the Ad Hoc Committee's recommended Standard A. Additionally, individual incidents cannot always be categorized into specific event definitions to determine appropriate notification requirements.

Section H forwards "System Development Standards" for several notification methods:

- cellular telephones
- computers and personal data assistants
- text messaging systems
- telephones
- IP telephones
- wireless local area networks (LAN)
- internal mass telephone notification systems
- audio/video display devices
- NOAA weather radios
- other radio based warning and notification systems
- television and radio
- satellite communications
- outdoor sirens/audible and public address systems
- websites
- informational telephone lines
- emergency notification system integration and redundancy

Information includes a description of each technology along with the proposed standards, many addressing requirements for vendors. While the information is useful for institutions researching emergency notification methods, the ENR Committee does not support mandating the standards for SUS institutions. The Ad Hoc Committee document states, "all State of Florida university and community colleges should follow [system development standards] when developing technical standards to be used during Requests For Proposals (RFP), Intent To Negotiate (ITN) or other procurement process.[20]" It is the belief of the

[20] University and College Campus Emergency Notification System Report Page 15.

ENR Committee, the information is best used as reference rather than requirements.

The last section of the Ad Hoc Committee report, Section I, contains a "Best Practice Guide" for five areas of emergency notification – testing, maintenance, use, training, and implementation strategies. While each guide may not precisely fit the operations of each SUS institution, they are not forwarded as standards and do provide important items for consideration in designing an emergency notification system.

Throughout the Ad Hoc Committee's report, the document repeats the concept that it is impossible to have a single emergency notification system design to meet the needs of all institutions and campuses. "Each university or college must define their needs, priorities, and options and select the technologies and system design that best meets their needs.[21]" The ENR Committee agrees with this conclusion.

Section 3.2 – Surveys of Institutions

Survey of Higher Education Institutions in Florida Post Virginia Tech Shooting

On April 17, 2007, the day after the Virginia Tech shootings, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) Office of Statewide Intelligence (OSI), created a survey which was sent to higher education institutions both public and private. Originally the survey was sent to institutions that participate with the seven Regional Domestic Security Task Forces (RDSTFs). However institutions that were not currently participating with the RDSTFs also provided information. On May 21, 2007, the results of the FDLE report were published.

The intent of the survey was to gather information related to existing practices and relationships with law enforcement and the RDSTFs in Florida. The survey

[21] University and College Campus Emergency Notification Systems Report Page 11.

consisted of nine questions. Of the nine questions only one specifically addressed emergency notification. Question number seven requested the respondents to "Describe established student notification system (e-mail, text messaging, etc.)". In response, the survey report noted there were various types of existing methods of emergency notification systems already on the campuses, "however, there did not appear to be any consistency in place".

In the "Common Issues/Concerns" noted by FDLE, #5 specifically addresses emergency notification issues:

> *As expected, there was a wide variety of student notification systems in place; however, there was no consistency. Many of the schools have opted to provide several means of notification, i.e., blast e-mails, text messages, verbal/loud speaker PA systems. While most of the schools have some system in place, there did not appear to be a stand out absolute best solution as to how to notify ALL students, staff and faculty in the event of a real-time situation. Several of the campuses have hundreds of buildings that cover thousands of acres. In addition, a majority of the students do not live on campus; therefore, if the school is relying solely on an intercom/PA system, the student would not hear the PA system announcement until their arrival at the school. While the majority of the schools appear to have embraced technology and are using blast e-mails, text messaging, etc, there was no indication from some as to a back-up plan in the event of message failure, or if there was a limited on how many notifications could be made and also, how quickly those notifications could be made. Some schools would have concerns with containment since they are such an integral part of the cities they occupy and would not have enough campus resources to contain a situation while notifications were being made.*

The recommendations sections further highlights the FDLE concern regarding consistency of notification system on the various campuses by stating there is a need:

> *To continue to monitor the higher educational institutions in the state of Florida and strive to reach some consistency in real time emergency notification to students, staff and faculty.*

ENR Committee Comments: Given the variations inherent in each campus situation, complete consistency may not be achievable nor desirable.

Department of Education/University of Central Florida Emergency Notification Systems in Florida Higher Education/Public Survey

In October 2007, Santa Fe Community College in conjunction with the University of Central Florida developed a survey instrument designed to collect data on emergency notification systems in higher education institutions across the state. The survey was to provide a gap analysis regarding the status of notification systems at community colleges and universities. The gathered survey information was to be used by the Department of Education in order to provide support for continuing funding for the University of Central Florida's (UCF) emergency notification test bed center.

The funding source for these grant initiatives originates from the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). The grant funding provided by DHS is received by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) which then delegates evaluation of state agency grant requests to the Domestic Security Oversight Council (DSOC). In a previous round of grant funding in 2006, coordinated through UCF, ten of the eleven SUS institutions participated and received grant funding to purchase emergency notification systems.

On November 15, 2007, Dr. James Pearson, Special Assistant to the Vice President and UCF Coordinator for Homeland Security Programs addressed the ENR Committee to discuss specifics regarding the survey. All eleven SUS institutions participated in the survey, however, the timing for closure of survey instrument allowed limited time for a detailed survey of existing notifications systems on each campus.

The survey consisted of 25 questions requesting information regarding current and planned emergency notification systems, obstacles encountered to system implementation, and administrative issues.

ENR Committee Comments: The survey did not allow for differentiation between main campus emergency notification systems and satellite campus systems. Additionally, the Committee believes any future funding should be allocated to purchasing operational emergency notification systems for SUS institutions rather than research efforts.

Section 3.3 – Funding Issues

Florida Board of Governors, Division of Universities, Amended Request Number 9 for the Fiscal Year 2007-2008

Immediately following the tragic events of Virginia Tech, numerous consultations were held between Chancellor Mark B. Rosenberg and the SUS Presidents, Student Government leadership, Vice Presidents of Student Affairs, Chiefs of Police, Vice Presidents for Administration and Finance and others. During the BOG conference call meeting on April 19, 2007, Chancellor Rosenberg proposed two initiatives which were approved by the BOG:

1. *The Board approve the development of a multiyear review, development and implementation of a comprehensive emergency management plan that provides training, staffing and technology at each of the universities to provide the highest level of response capability possible.*
2. *The Board consider two specific initiatives, a budget request and the development of policy initiatives.*

Of specific interest to the ENR Committee was the proposed budget initiative requesting an additional $3.5 million. The budget amendment included $2.0 million for additional uniformed officers on each university campus, and $1.5 million for all SUS universities to develop or complete the development of emergency alert systems and related training. The Chancellor emphasized the

emergency notification systems should be redundant as no single type of notification system would be sufficient.

On April 25, 2007, the budget amendment request was submitted to the Florida Legislature. No action was taken by the Legislature to approve the increased funding for emergency notification systems improvements.

Board of Governors, State University System of Florida, 2007 Loss Prevention Activities Report

The Environmental Health and Safety Departments (EH&S) within the eleven institutions of the SUS administer numerous health, safety and risk management related programs and activities that either directly or indirectly reduce the potential for personal injury and property damage claims against the State.

In January of each year, the Directors of EH&S collaborate on a Loss Prevention Activities Report which details a list of common needs for all institutions related to campus safety issues and also an overview of the functional activities administered by the EH&S departments on SUS campuses. The report is sent forward to the SUS Council for Administrative and Financial Affairs (CAFA). CAFA reviews and submits the report to the Chancellor of the SUS. The Chancellor then forwards the Loss Prevention Activities Report to the Office of Policy and Budget, Office of the Governor for review and consideration.

The 2007 report emphasizes to the BOG efforts regarding campus safety. The EH&S Director's report summarized two emergency notification issues and associated lack of funding:

1. Items from the Board of Governor's Committee Efforts with Respect to SUS Campus Safety

> *In response to the tragedy at Virginia Tech, Governor Charlie Crist established a Gubernatorial Task Force for University Campus Safety.*

The Task Force published its findings and recommendations on May 24, 2007. This report provided numerous unfunded "recommendations" (mandates) to prepare our campuses better to communicate with our students, faculty, and staff, and to recognize and intervene with students who exhibit potentially dangerous psychological behaviors. Of the seventy-nine recommendations, forty-seven are for action by colleges and universities.

Many campuses have been installing public address systems, text-messaging systems, and other means of emergency mass notification, using scarce existing local funds or grant funds. State funding to supplement these needs has not been available, as of this report. To assess the overall objectives of the Gubernatorial Task Force and to determine what can reasonably be accomplished within existing funding structures and to how to best allocate resources toward the objectives, several SUS task forces have been developed. Additionally, some schools had already formed task forces prior to the Gubernatorial Task Force reports and had developed their own recommendations.

Summary

Several Florida specific documents have addressed university emergency notification, and SUS institutions have participated in numerous reports, surveys and funding requests since the Virginia Tech Tragedy.

SECTION 4 – OVERVIEW OF UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA RESEARCH PROJECT

The University of Central Florida (UCF) obtained funding from the Department of Homeland Security via the Florida Department of Education as part of the Florida State Homeland Security Grant Program (FY2005-2006) to research emergency notifications on Florida college campuses. The UCF team, lead by Dr. Lei Wei and Dr. Jim Pearson, published two documents – a report on their study and demonstration of emergency communication systems and a summary document for a notification equipment demonstration. The research also included a grant process for the purchase of emergency notification equipment by universities and colleges.

Section 4.1 – *Final Report on Study and Demonstration of Emergency Communication Systems for Florida University and College Campuses*

The UCF document *Final Report on Study and Demonstration of Emergency Communication Systems for Florida University and College Campuses*, dated February 23, 2006, summarizes research conducted on various notification systems and makes recommendations for a best practices study on how to improve emergency communications for students, faculty, and staff on Florida university and college campuses. The document was submitted to the Florida Department of Education. For the study UCF selected three institutions – UCF, University of West Florida and Miami Dade Community College. The three institutions were examined, strengths and weaknesses identified and individual recommendations proposed. Additionally the report contains an overview of existing practices on certain university campuses across the nation based upon internet research.

Included in the report is a summary of “best possible systems and best existing systems on the market” in the opinions of the UCF authors. The information includes a description of each system and an “ideal case” of its use. The

following systems were identified[22]:

1. Fire Alarm
2. Broadcast Announcement
3. Sirens
4. Reverse 911 or 911 Broadcast System
5. Host-Based All-Hazard Alert Service
6. Weather Alert Radio/FAST Radio
7. Special Wireless Mobile Systems
8. Surveillance Systems
9. Other Systems (i.e., email, internet)

Overall, the researchers outlined six main results including four "key" recommendations listed in #6[23]:

1. *Three key requirements for an alert system:*
    a. *Alert as many people and as quickly as possible in a normal condition.*
    b. *Alert as many people and as quickly as possible without power and phone service.*
    c. Constantly deliver alerts to specific groups of people in different locations.
2. *None of the three campuses selected for study have the capability to meet all requirements listed in (1). Only one campus meets a partial requirement of (a).*
3. *It is very difficult to have a single design for an all-hazard alert system on a dynamic campus environment.*
    a. *Variety of buildings on one campus*
    b. *Variety of facilities*
    c. *Variety of buildings and campus settings across different campuses*
    d. *Widely spread campuses and study centers*
4. *It is difficult to have an all-hazard alert system that will cope with all dynamic behaviors on campus.*
    a. *50% of students and faculty will not immediately pick up a ringing phone.*
    b. *95% of those surveyed prefer to be notified by mobile phones.*
    c. *95% of survey respondents do not know the meaning or difference between an alternating steady siren or wail siren tones.*

[22] Final Report on Study and Demonstration of Emergency Communication Systems for Florida University and Community College Campuses (University of Central Florida, 2006) Page 15-21.
[23] Final Report Page 5-6.

   d. *Most of the students frequently check email, but faculty does not.*
5. *It is difficult to have an all-hazard alert system with limited funds.*
6. *Key recommendations*
   a. *Carefully examine a siren/audio system for main campuses, combined with campus FM to establish a basic alert system for requirements (1) a and (1) b. The FM system should be utilized even if the siren is not chosen for installation.*
   b. *Implement a high-speed reverse 911 system to provide very basic service to all 39 universities and colleges for requirement (1) c.*
   c. *Endorse a host-based emergency notification service and encourage students, faculty, and staff to sign up on a voluntary basis. This will enhance our capability to meet all requirements.*
   d. *Each campus should develop or enhance other means of notification such as bulk email, phone hotline, website, campus TV, campus WLAN, etc. Most of these will use existing facilities and thus be low cost. Education and promotion is essential to improve the effectiveness of any notification system. These efforts will enhance our capability to perform mass notification for a wide range of emergency events.*

Section 4.2 – *Report on Four Technologies Demonstrated at UCF on July 27, 2007*

A second document produced by the UCF study was a *Report on Four Technologies Demonstrated at UCF on July 27, 2007*. The report outlines the results of vendor tests conducted on the referenced date along with recommendations for each type of system. The following systems were demonstrated at UCF and included in the publication:

- Hosted System (Vendor – Connect Ed)
- Distributed Speaker Systems (Vendor – MadahCom)
- FM Subcarrier Alert System (Vendor – ViaRadio)
- Integrated Software Controller (Vendor – AtHoc)

Section 4.3 – University of Central Florida Grant Program

As part of the research project and Department of Homeland Security Funding, UCF issued a request for proposals (RFP) relating to “Emergency Communication and Alert Equipment for Florida University and Community College Campuses” in March 2006. The grant provided a maximum $50,000

award per institution to purchase emergency notification equipment. In June 2006, 10 of the 11 SUS institutions were awarded funding. Each university employed their grant award to enhance emergency notification efforts.

Summary

The ENR Committee encourages institutions to be familiar with the UCF reports. We are in agreement with their determination that a single emergency notification system design will not work for each campus. This fact along with constantly evolving and developing technology prevents their reports from being the only approach to successful notification efforts. However, their results can assist universities exploring the specific types of systems researched and documented by UCF. In an era of limited funding, the ENR Committee recommends future allocations for emergency notification systems are provided directly to universities rather than research efforts.

SECTION 5 – FUTURE ISSUES IN EMERGENCY NOTIFICATION

Currently, the nation's emergency notification system is undergoing a transformation. Over the coming years, an updated process using modern technology will be implemented. The new technology has the potential for universities to enhance their individual notification procedures. Also, specific legislation before Congress could place a critical notification time requirement on institutions.

Higher Education Act Reauthorization (H.R. 4137 / S. 1642)

In February 2008, the House of Representatives passed a reauthorization of the Higher Education Act (H.R. 4137). A Senate version of the bill passed in July 2007 (S. 1642). The next step will be a conference committee in Congress to resolve differences between the two bills. At time of publication, the conference committee had not occurred.

The proposed House bill contains language which would have a major impact on university emergency notifications. Sec. 488 contains the following requirement:

> *to notify the campus community in not more than **30 minutes** in the event of a signification emergency or dangerous situation, involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff, occurring on the campus, in or on noncampus buildings or property, and on public property*

The Senate version does not contain a specific time period, but instead would require in Sec. 477:

> *To notify the campus community in a **reasonable and timely manner** in the event of a signification emergency or dangerous situation, involving an immediate threat to the health or safety of students or staff, occurring on the campus*

The issue of a mandatory 30-minute notification has been debated since the passage of the resolution in the House. The ENR Committee is in agreement with the International Associate of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators (IACLEA) on the issue. IACLEA points out four signification problems with the proposed time limit[24]. First, potential for abuse exists because there is no distinction between an emergency and false alarm. Pressure would be placed on campus administrators to err on the side of notifications before reports of emergencies could be verified leading to increased confusion and even panic. It is not uncommon for campuses to experience telephone threats and pranks not associated with real threats. Second, a one-size-fits-all does not work. A 30-minute time frame may not work in some instances where emergency responders need to assess and gather additional information regarding the specific incident. Third, qualified professionals should make these judgments not an arbitrary time requirement. Campus administrators and responders are in the best position to determine legitimate threats and appropriate messages for the campus community. Finally, the legislative requirement lacks clarity. The bill's language does not include a definition of an emergency which is problematic and could lead to confusion in implementation. IACLEA and the ENR Committee validate the concern of timely notification but believe notifications should be "timely and appropriate" rather than 30 minutes as in the House version.

Additionally, both the House and Senate versions contain language authorizing grant programs for universities to improve their emergency communications systems. Language produced by the conference committee will determine the requirements placed on universities for emergency notification timeliness. The ENR Committee recommends universities follow the progress of the Higher Education Act reauthorization in Congress.

Commercial Mobile Alert Advisory Committee (CMSAAC)

On October 13, 2006, the Security and Accountability for Every Port (SAFE Port)

[24] IACLEA Legislative Alert <http://www.iaclea.org/visitors/about/legislative/index.cfm>

Act was signed into law. Title VI of the Act is the Warning, Alert and Response Network (WARN) Act. The purpose of the WARN Act is to create a national alerting system with a standard framework that is compatible with a variety of communications technologies. In compliance with Section 603(c) of the Act, the Federal Communications Commission was required to establish the Commercial Mobile Service Alert Advisory Committee (CMSAAC) to develop and recommend technical standards and protocols for the voluntary transmission of emergency alerts by commercial mobile service providers. CMSAAC is a voluntary opportunity for cellular telephone providers to participate in the development of a nationwide cell phone alerting system.

CMSAAC released its proposed rules for a Commercial Mobile Alert System (CMAS) in the January 3, 2008 Federal Registrar (Volume 73, Number 2). At time of publication, the rules had not been finalized. Among the CSMAAC conclusions and findings, are important proposals for cellular notifications[25]:

- Geo-targeted alerts is a goal for the CMAS.
- Point-to-point (i.e., Short Message Service messages) should not be a part of the CMAS.
- The CMAS should support a common audio signal and common vibrating cadence, used solely for CMAS messages, to notify subscribers that emergency alert messages have been received.

The use of geo-targeted alerts has potential for universities. The technology would allow an emergency message to be delivered to cellular phones within a defined geographic area. The technology, often termed “cell broadcast” allows a single message to be simultaneously transmitted to multiple devices within the geographic area. This is in contrast to Short Message Service (SMS), the current technology employed by most universities with text messaging systems. SMS delivers a message individually to each device. However, cell broadcast is

[25] Issue Paper: WARN Act (Association of Public Safety Communication Officials International, 2007) Page 4-6.

not widely deployed in the U.S. and not all devices are compatible with this technology.

Under CMSAAC recommendations, County boundaries would be the minimum level of precision required for geo-targeting. Potentially smaller target areas, such as university campuses, could be defined. The ENR Committee recommends institutions follow the development of CMSAAC rules and deployment of the CMAS. An important issue will be obtaining access, if possible, for universities to send emergency notifications through the system.

The opportunity of geo-targeted alerts, not requiring subscription, would not eliminate the usefulness of SMS messaging, requiring subscription. Under certain circumstances, an institution may prefer to send an emergency notification message directly to its faculty, staff and students rather than geo-targeting all cell phones on campus. For instance, a university cancelling classes due to an early-morning, emergency incident on campus may opt to send the message through its SMS subscription service rather than geo-targeting cell phones on campus when many faculty, staff and students have yet to arrive.

Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (IPAWS)

An Executive Order issued by the President on June 26, 2006, mandated an "effective, reliable, integrated, flexible, and comprehensive system to alert and warn the American people[26]." FEMA and the Department of Homeland Security launched the Integrated Public Alert and Warning Systems (IPAWS) to fulfill the requirements of the Executive Order. On the initiative, FEMA is partnered with the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to upgrade the nation's ability to warn the public using modern technology. IPAWS has six components, two of which already exist but will be upgraded[27]:

[26] Executive Order: Public Alert and Warning System (Office of the President, 2006).
[27] Fact Sheet: Integrated Public Alert and Warning System (FEMA) Page 1-2.

- **Emergency Alert System (EAS) upgrades** – Upgrade the current EAS system's reliability and effectiveness. EAS can be activated by the President for a national emergency but is also employed on the state and local level to broadcast messages on radio, television and cable stations.
- **National Warning System (NAWAS) upgrades** – Improvements to and expansion of the communication system used by emergency managers and the military to communicate with each other during an emergency.
- **Geo-Targeted Alerting Systems (GTAS)** – Process to send alerts to telephones, cell phones, PDAs and other devices in specific geographic areas. This effort is connected to the CMSAAC discussed above in this section.
- **Web Alert Relay Network (WARN)** – Application which would allow emergency managers to send alerts directly to cell phones, pagers and other devices.
- **Digital Emergency Alert System (DEAS)** – Data casting technology for the EAS system which would allow alerts to be send by text, audio, and video to a variety of communication devices.
- **NOAA Partnerships and Joint Programs** – Program to provide NOAA weather radios to all K-12 public schools in the country.

IPAWS is still in the implementation phase and some testing has occurred in Florida. While not directly related to universities, it does move the country toward an integrated emergency notification system. The ENR Committee recommends universities work with their host County emergency management office to follow the implementation of IPAWS and any opportunities it may provide to improve campus notifications, especially the GTAS and WARN components. Additionally, four SUS institutions contain Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) television stations which have installed DEAS equipment as part of the IPAWS implementations; however, DEAS plans have yet to become operational.

Common Alerting Protocol (CAP)

A recommendation included in both *Effective Disaster Warnings* and *Protecting America's Communities* documents, discussed in Section 2, was the need for a standard method to collect and relay emergency notifications. A standard termed Common Alerting Protocol (CAP) was developed by the Organization for the Advancement of Structured Information Systems (OASIS) and adopted by the

Department of Homeland Security, National Weather Service and numerous other organizations and vendors. While CAP may not have direct implications for universities, it is important to be aware of the standard. Institutions employing systems to integrate their various emergency notification efforts now or in the future may rely on CAP protocols to distribute a single message to multiple systems.

Social Networking Sites

Social networking sites on the internet, such as Facebook and MySpace, are popular among university students. An emerging practice is the use of these services to provide emergency notifications. The concept involves universities creating an emergency notification group which students and others join for the ability to receive information and messages. An early adopter of this technology was Purdue University in Indiana. The institution began employing an emergency communication group on Facebook as part of their emergency notification plan in April 2007. Purdue students who participate receive emergency notifications at their Facebook account. At the time of implementation, Purdue estimated "85 percent of Purdue students are registered users of Facebook and 65 percent access it daily[28]."

Several SUS institutions are currently considering use of a social networking site in their emergency notification efforts. From anecdotal evidence, it appears Facebook is more popular than MySpace on most SUS campuses. The ENR Committee recommends further exploration of this issue as an important method to communicate emergency information with their campus community.

Summary

Several programs and technologies are developing which have the potential to dramatically change emergency notification from the national to local level. An

[28] "Purdue Expands Emergency Notification Options" (Purdue University, 2007) <http://news.uns.purdue.edu/x/2007a/070424ShelbyEmerg2.html>.

important role of universities in this area is to follow the process and determined how the changes can be leveraged to enhance campus emergency notifications. The issue with the most potential for impacting universities is H.R. 4121.

SECTION 6 – CURRENT STATUS OF STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM INSTITUTIONS

Emergency notification systems are intended to rapidly disseminate accurate information before, during and after an incident. Dissemination of this information is critical in protecting life, mitigating casualties and minimizing potential chaos. Emergency notifications should be provided in a timely manner to the campus community.

Providing timely information in a dynamic setting such as a university campus is a daunting task. All SUS institutions are aware that a single type of emergency alert notification system will not adequately provide an all-hazards notification to their university constituency. Therefore, all SUS universities have embarked on program strategies to install multiple notification systems to overcome the deficiencies inherent in a single notification method.

One of the primary charges to the ENR Committee members was documenting the status of current and planned notification systems at their respective institutions. In order to ensure consistency of responses from the eleven institutions, the *Institutional Emergency Notifications Systems Survey* form was created and sent to each representative on the Committee. The Committee members were to consult with other units involved in emergency notification and provide an updated assessment of their institutions emergency notification capabilities. The survey information regarding the status each of the eleven SUS institution's emergency notifications systems, as reported by each university, are located in Attachment 2. What follows is a brief overview, based on the survey information report by each university, of the types of emergency notification systems at each university and the relative distribution of those systems through out the SUS. It should be noted that universities with multiple campuses may have certain notification systems on the main campuses but not on satellite campuses.

Listing assigned for SUS universities using a specific type of notification system are applicable to the university as a whole but not necessarily all satellite campuses. Specifics for a university's main and satellite campus locations are detailed in the surveys located in Attachment 2.

Section 6.1 – Electronic Notification Systems

For the purposes of the survey, electronic notification systems were examined from the perspective of three separate categories: university websites, email and computer instant messaging. Electronic notifications are dependent on the recipient being at their computer with internet access in order to receive the emergency notification.

1. **University Websites** – As expected, the use of the university websites as part of an emergency notification system was universal throughout the SUS. Several universities have dedicated emergency notification websites. If an incident arises, information would be updated on this website and a direct web link placed on the institution's homepage. Other institutions place emergency notification information directly on their homepage without employing a separate notification website.
2. **Email Notification** – The use of bulk email notification sent to faculty, staff and students during crisis situations was also found to be universal throughout the SUS. Of the 11 universities polled, each utilized mass e-mail to the campus community as a means of notification.
3. **Computer Instant Messaging** – Use of instant pop-up messages on university network computers. Although one SUS institution listed limited ability to have pop-up messages sent to technology enhanced classrooms, this

method of communication has not so far been utilized by the SUS.

Section 6.2 – Telephone Based Notification Systems

Telephone based systems were, for the purposes of the survey, were broken into two sub-divisions; cellular text messaging systems and automated voice messaging.

1. **Text Messaging** – This method allows emergency notifications to be sent as short text messages to cellular phones. Text messaging systems generally require the university to contract with a vendor, normally for a fee. The fee is usually an annual recurring cost. One major issue involving text messaging is registration of faculty, staff and student cell phone numbers. Some SUS institutions with text messaging services have an opt-in system whereby users must register their information to receive notifications. Other institutions have developed opt-out policies where users must remove themselves from the service and in some cases are mandated to participate. To receive timely text message notifications, users must be within cellular coverage area and have their device powered on. Messages are delivered by the user's cellular provider and timing may vary.

   Text messaging systems can provide the ability to send timely, but not immediate, notifications to the university community who may be on or off the campus. Delivery time of text messages is a based, in part, on an individual's cellular provider and amount of cellular traffic during notification process. Six of the eleven universities have elected to use text messaging as one of their methods for emergency notification. The other institutions are either establishing a text messaging service or exploring the potential.

2. **Voice Messaging** – All 11 universities have the capability to send voice messages to land line telephones. However, the method and scope varies among institutions. Some institutions have the ability to bulk deliver voice mail messages to university telephones. Other universities can operate their telephone system to provide simultaneous public address announcements. Additionally, three institutions have automated notification systems often called "reverse 911-style" applications which automatically call selected telephones, either geographically based or through pre-established call groups, with a recorded message.

Section 6.3 – Radio/Television

Television and Radio based notification systems were, for the purposes of the survey, broken into to four categories – broadcast television/radio, NOAA weather radios, campus cable television and audio-visual A/V display systems.

1. **Broadcast Television/Radio** – Most of the SUS institutions contain either broadcast television and/or radio stations on their campuses, often a public broadcasting affiliate. These broadcast stations participate in the Emergency Alert System (EAS) which allows for automatic interruption of regularly scheduled programs in order to relay emergency information to the listening audience. EAS messages are normally originated by the National Weather Service or county emergency management officials and intended for countywide distribution. Eight of the eleven universities reported the ability to additionally provide campus emergency information via announcements on their radio and/or television stations.

2. **NOAA Weather Radios** – The weather radio system is a national network which continuously broadcast weather information from the National Weather Service and has the ability to automatically alert for severe weather warnings. The system can also be used by public

safety officials to broadcast non-weather emergency information. Eight of the eleven universities actively promote NOAA weather radios on campus as part of their emergency notification plans.

3. **Campus Cable Television** – Each of the universities are serviced by commercial cable providers. Televisions connected to these cable networks are located throughout campus in such areas as student unions, residence halls, sports complexes, and some classrooms. When emergency situations arise, the cable networks can scroll the local community's EAS messages across the screen for information. However, presently only two SUS institutions possess internal cable systems and have the ability to post campus specific emergency information.

4. **Message Display Systems** – For the purposes of this summary, the sections titled Audio/Visual Display System and Variable Messaging Boards in the *Institutional Emergency Notifications Systems Survey* form have been combined. The list of items which can be included as message display systems is quite broad and can include electronic display boards, fixed and portable signs and campus message boards. These systems can be either indoor or outdoor and can play a useful role in notifying the campus regarding emergency situations. They are generally located in common areas or high traffic corridors which allow for visual observation by many in the campus community. Nine of the eleven institutions have various A/V display systems as part of their overall emergency notification program.

Section 6.4 – Outdoor Notification Systems

Outdoor Siren/Speaker Systems – Siren/speaker systems can notify the outdoor portions of a campus regarding an immediate emergency situation. These systems can be an important part of notifying the campus during a tornado

warning, a hazardous material release or other short-notice incidents such as an active shooter. However, the siren/speaker systems can be limited in their ability to provide information regarding the nature of a specific emergency. Additionally, siren/speaker systems are not intended for notification of those in buildings or automobiles. The campus community needs to be educated on what actions to take when outdoor systems are activated including whether to evacuate a building or shelter in place. Five of the eleven SUS institutions have siren/speaker systems presently installed. One university has a mobile acoustic array device for limited outdoor notifications.

Section 6.5 – Additional Systems

The final category in the survey entitled *Additional Systems – Other* was not specifically defined to the ENR Committee survey participants in order to capture systems not included in the previous categories. This category can be assumed to include police vehicle public address systems, fire alarm systems, building point of contact programs, media advisories, as well as other notification methods. It can obviously be assumed that all eleven universities have one or more of these systems in place.

Summary

The following table summarized the results of the ENR Committee survey regarding notification systems as submitted by individual institutions. As noted in this section, capabilities, specifics and implementation of each category of system vary between institutions. Also, the table does not address differences between individual campuses of the same institution such as satellite campuses. Please reference the complete survey results in Attachment 2.

	Electronic			Telephone		Radio/Television				Outdoor
	Website	Email	Instant Messaging	Text Messaging	Voice Messaging	Broadcast Television/Radio	NOAA Weather Radio	Campus Cable	Display Systems	Outdoor Notification
FAMU	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓
FAU	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓	
FGCU	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓	
FIU	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓
FSU	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NCF	✓	✓			✓					
UCF	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓
UF	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
UNF	✓	✓		✓	✓					
USF	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
UWF	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓

Table 6.1 – Summary results of *Institutional Emergency Notification Systems Survey* as reported by individual institutions (Updated February 2008). Capabilities, specifics and implementation of each category vary between institutions.

SECTION 7 – CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In conclusion, few statutory requirements exist for university emergency notification. However, accepted practices, standards and federal guidance are available to aid institutions. An updated and modern national emergency notification framework is being developed on several fronts with the potential to improve a university's ability inform their community of emergencies.

Many challenges exist regarding emergency notification specific to a campus environment:

- SUS institutions are experiencing a period of limited funding and budget cutbacks while facing an increased demand to provide for the safety and welfare of the campus community through emergency notifications.
- Expanded emergency notification systems are not one time expenditures. Universities incur reoccurring costs for vendor services, maintenance, testing, training and upgrades.
- Outside initiatives which seek to impose requirements and standards are not always compatible with university environments.
- Addressing an institutional and academic culture which may not be compatible with certain needs of notification systems such as collecting personal contact information and use of mobile devices in classrooms.
- Adjusting to rapidly evolving and emerging technology and its impacts on emergency notification.
- Integrating various campus notification systems into a unified and streamlined process.
- Designing systems and policies to provide emergency notification for a diverse campus environment which can include medical clinics, museums, K-12 schools, off-site research facilities, agricultural stations as well as traditional academic and administrative areas with diverse facility operations.

Currently, all eleven SUS institutions have baseline emergency notification policies, procedures and technologies. Each university is working to make

improvements to their respective systems. In order to facilitate continued progress, the ENR Committee after completing our charge to assess appropriate and relevant reports, studies and legal requirements and review status of existing and planning campus notification systems, provides the following recommendations:

Recommendations for Board of Governors

1 Explore state purchasing contracts related to emergency notification equipment and systems to maximize efficiencies. These contracts should allow, but not require, each institution to use the vendor's services.

2 Support efforts which focus limited available state and federal funding related to emergency notification directly to SUS institutions for development and enhancement of operational systems, rather than research initiatives.

3 Avoid support for mandatory time specific requirements for emergency notifications such as those contained in the *University and College Campus Emergency Notification Systems Report* and the H.R. 4137 version of the Higher Education Act reauthorization.

4 Based on the recommendation of the SUS Emergency Management Task Force to create an Emergency Management Coordinator position at the BOG, that position, when filled, should work to identify emergency notification grant funding opportunities and serve as a point of contact on the issue.

5 Follow Recommendation #3 from the 2007 *State University System Emergency Management Task Force Report* to fund a 100% emergency management position at each of the 11 institutions. The emergency management position is an important part of developing and maintaining an emergency notification process.

6 Obtain funding from the Legislature for enhancing emergency notification systems at each of the 11 SUS institutions. The following estimated amounts listed below were provided by each respective university and reflect preferred enhancements to current notification systems at time of publication.

Institution	Campus Location	Cost	Description
FAMU	Tallahassee	$260,000	Public address systems, security cameras, monitors and personnel for camera monitoring
FAU	Boca Raton	$1,700,000	VOIP phones and speakers for buildings (interior), variable message boards, A/V display systems, upgrade Blue Light phones with load speakers outdoor notification system for Boca Raton campus
	Dania	$170,000	
	Davie	$415,000	
	Ft. Lauderdale	$395,000	
	Jupiter	$725,000	
	Treasure Coast	$235,000	
FGCU	Ft. Myers	$250,000	Expand digital display system, add voice message to text message system
FIU	University Park	$790,000	VOIP phones and speakers for classrooms and labs and VOIP speakers for outdoor open areas; expansion of electronic signage in high volume areas
	Biscayne Bay	$160,000	
	Engineering Center	$108,000	
FSU	Tallahassee	$1,180,000	Expansion of outdoor siren coverage, VOIP phone and speakers in high-capacity areas, increased reverse dialing capacity, increased throughput rate for bulk email, website improvements, Blue Light phone upgrades, lighting detection system, more NOAA weather radios, centralized activation portal
	Panama City	$75,000	Outdoor warning siren
NCF	Sarasota	$582,520	Blue phone, PA notification to classrooms & residence halls, expansion of security cameras for parking lots, VOIP phone extensions to residence halls; text messaging expansion to USF Sarasota-Manatee
UCF	Orlando	$2,650,000	Text messaging, indoor and additional outdoor notification systems, display signs, Instant Messaging and additional NOAA weather radios.
UF	Gainesville	$2,000,000	I.P. Speakers for classrooms, labs, other building areas and outdoor locations
UNF	Jacksonville	$1,100,000	Outdoor PA system with voice and tone capabilities, indoor PA system with 2-way ability in classroom and message boards
USF	Tampa	$750,000	Outdoor sirens and control system, building interior IP speakers
	St. Petersburg	$50,000	Enhancements to existing systems
	Sarasota	$50,000	Enhancements to existing systems
	Lakeland	$50,000	Enhancements to existing systems
UWF	Pensacola	$150,000	Text messaging, classroom notification
	Total	**$13,845,520**	

Table 7.1 – Emergency Notification enhancements and estimated costs as reported by individual institutions (Updated February 2008).

Recommendations for SUS Institutions

1 Work towards an all-hazards emergency notification system consisting of multiple methods of communication and redundancies.

2 For institutions with or considering text messaging systems, opt-out or mandatory registration is the preferred method over a voluntary process.

3 Foster information sharing on emergency notification through the use of existing inter-institutional peer groups such as EH&S Directors and Police Chiefs.

4 An Emergency Management Coordinator or contact peer group for SUS institutions should be implemented to enhance information sharing.

5 Test individual emergency notification equipment according to manufacturer's recommendations and at a minimum, annually exercise the coordinated activation of these systems under the university's notification planning unless activated for authentic emergency notifications.

6 Provide information to their campus community on existing notification systems, utilization of the systems and procedures to follow when systems are activated.

7 Establish administrative procedures defining authority to initiate emergency notifications at institutions.

8 Coordinate with their host County Emergency Management office to monitor the development and potential use of cell broadcasting technology proposed by CMSAAC (Commercial Mobile Alert Advisory Committee).

9 Coordinate with their host County Emergency Management office to monitor the development and potential use of IPAWS (Integrated Public Alert and Warning System) and DEAS (Digital Emergency Alert System), especially institutions with DEAS capable broadcast television stations.

10 Obtain StormReady certification from local National Weather Service forecast office to assist in addressing weather notification issues.

11 Explore the potential of social networking sites as a mechanism to distribute campus emergency notifications.

General Recommendations

1 Implementation of a one-size-fits-all emergency notification strategy should be avoided. Variations in location, physical plant, number of campuses, population, culture and financial resources require customized approaches for each university.

2 Efforts should focus on promoting information sharing and cooperation among SUS institutions, rather than development and acceptance of rigid standards related to emergency notification.

3 Reauthorization of the Higher Education Act (H.R. 4137 / S. 1642) should be closely monitored for legislative mandates regarding emergency notifications.

4 Notification systems should take into account special needs of the campus community population having disabilities such as hearing and visually impaired.

List of Referenced Documents Available on the Internet

Commercial Mobile Alert Advisory Committee (Federal Communications Committee)
< http://www.fcc.gov/pshs/advisory/cmsaac/ >

Common Alerting Protocol (Organization for the Advanced of Structured Information Systems)
< http://www.oasis-open.org/committees/download.php/15135/emergency-CAPv1.1-Corrected_DOM.pdf >

Effective Disaster Warnings (Office of Science and Technology Policy)
< http://www.sdr.gov/NDIS_rev_Oct27.pdf >

Final Report on Study and Demonstration of Emergency Communication Systems for Florida University and College Campuses (University of Central Florida)
< http://ec.creol.ucf.edu/FinalReport_EmergComm.pdf >

Handbook for Campus Crime Reporting (U.S. Department of Education)
< http://www.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/handbook.pdf >

Higher Education Act Reauthorization (H.R. 4137)
< http://www.thomas.gov/cgi-bin/query/z?c110:H.R.4137.EH: >

IACLEA Legislative Alert (International Association of Campus Law Enforcement Administrators)
< http://www.iaclea.org/visitors/PDFs/Notification_problems.doc >

Integrated Public Alert and Warning Systems (Federal Emergency Management Agency)
< http://www.fema.gov/emergency/ipaws/ >

Issue Paper: Warn Act (Association of Public Safety Communication Officials International)
< http://www.apcointl.org/new/government/documents/WARNAcIssuePaper.pdf >

Jeanne Clery Disclosure of Campus Security Policy and Campus Crime Statistics Act, 20 USC § 1092(f)
< http://www.securityoncampus.org/schools/cleryact/cleryact.pdf >

Jeanne Clery Act Regulations, 34 CFR § 668.46
< http://www.securityoncampus.org/schools/cleryact/34cfr668.46.pdf >

National Preparedness Guidelines (Department of Homeland Security)
< https://www.llis.dhs.gov/displayContent?contentID=26718 >

NFPA 72, Annex (National Fire Protection Association)
< http://www.nfpa.org/aboutthecodes/AboutTheCodes.asp?DocNum=72 >

NFPA 1600 (National Fire Protection Association)
< http://www.nfpa.org/assets/files/PDF/NFPA1600.pdf >

Public Alert Standard, CEA-2009 (Consumer Electronics Association)
< http://www.ce.org/Standards/StandardDetails.aspx?Id=1407&number=CEA-2009-A >

OSHA 1910.165 (Occupational Safety and Health Administration)
<http://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=STANDARDS&p_id=9819 >

Outdoor Warning Systems Guide, CPG 1-17 (Federal Emergency Management Agency)
< http://www.civildefensemuseum.com/docs/femacpg1-17n.pdf >

Protecting America's Communities, An Introduction to Public Alert & Warning (Partnership for Public Warning)
< http://www.partnershipforpublicwarning.org/ppw/docs/handbook.pdf >

Report on Findings and Recommendations (Gubernatorial Task Force for University Campus Safety)
< http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/campusSecurity/finalReport.shtml >

Report on Four Technologies Demonstrated at UCF on July 27, 2007 (University of Central Florida)
< http://ec.creol.ucf.edu/Report%20of%20demo_07-27-07.pdf >

Survey of Higher Education Institutions in Florida Post Virginia Tech Shooting (Florida Division of Law Enforcement)
< http://www.dcf.state.fl.us/campusSecurity/docs/appendixh_rdstf_findings.pdf >

Target Capabilities List (Department of Homeland Security)
< https://www.llis.dhs.gov/displayContent?contentID=26724 >

Unified Facilities Criteria, Design and O&M: Mass Notification Systems (Department of Defense)
< http://www.wbdg.org/ccb/DOD/UFC/ufc_4_021_01.pdf >

University and College Campus Emergency Notifications Systems Report (Ad Hoc Committee)
<http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/Domestic_Security/Library/SWG%20University%20College%20Emergency%20Notification%20Systems.pdf >

ATTACHMENT 1 – *INSTITUTIONAL DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION SURVEYS*

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University
Campus*:	main campus

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:		Andrew A. Balogh	
Title:	Director, EH&S	Telephone:	850-599-8020
Email:	Andrew.balogh@famu.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	423		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	156		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:	3,163,931		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	114,895	Residential:	473,432
Teaching Lab:	205,412	Student Services:	31,425
Study:	128,814	Health Care:	0
Research Lab:	87,437	Demonstration/Dare Care:	13,526
Office:	325,864	Armory:	0
Auditorium/Exhibition:	24,749	Clinic:	5,960
Instructional Media:	11,259	Field Building:	10,762
Student Academic Support:	2,588	Athletic Seating:	31,827
Gymnasium:	45,513	Other:	0
Campus Support Services:	174,409		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	42 buildings
Number of Population in University Owned	2,300
Number of University Operated	42 buildings
Number of Population in University Operated	2,300
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	10,092	Part Time:	1,470
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	1,874	Part Time:	411
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	539	Part Time:	293
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:	13,510		

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	34	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	0		

Additional Comments

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	Florida Atlantic University
Campus*:	Boca Raton (main)

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:		Sharlene Sookhoo	
Title:	Emergency mgmt Coordinator	Telephone:	561-297-2889
Email:	ssookhoo@fau.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	746.0 acres		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	128		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:		3,700,054 GSF	
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	98,487	Residential:	371,700
Teaching Lab:	164,593	Student Services:	----------
Study:	118,175	Health Care:	5,666
Research Lab:	121,406	Demonstration/Dare Care:	47,999
Office:	406,649	Armory:	0
Auditorium/Exhibition:	31,239	Clinic:	252
Instructional Media:	8,209	Field Building:	0
Student Academic Support:	2,640	Athletic Seating:	
Gymnasium:	25,170	Other:	----------
Campus Support Services:	28,697		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	1920
Number of Population in University Owned	1843
Number of University Operated	0
Number of Population in University Operated	0
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	11648	Part Time:	7885
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:			

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	26	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	1		

Additional Comments

The Emergency Management Coordinator position serves all the campuses.

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	Florida Atlantic University
Campus*:	Dania Beach, Broward (satellite)

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:	Sharlene Sookhoo		
Title:	Emergency mgmt Coordinator	Telephone:	561-297-2889
Email:	ssookhoo@fau.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	4.7 acres		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	1		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:	49,021 GSF		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	389	Residential:	0
Teaching Lab:	1,505	Student Services:	----------
Study:	742	Health Care:	0
Research Lab:	15,103	Demonstration/Dare Care:	0
Office:	8,299	Armory:	0
Auditorium/Exhibition:	1,643	Clinic:	0
Instructional Media:	0	Field Building:	0
Student Academic Support:	0	Athletic Seating:	0
Gymnasium:	0	Other:	----------
Campus Support Services:	2,189		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	0
Number of Population in University Owned	0
Number of University Operated	0
Number of Population in University Operated	0
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	52	Part Time:	8
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:			

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	3	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	0		

Additional Comments

The above 3 officers serve all Broward Locations.

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	Florida Atlantic University
Campus*:	Davie, Broward (satellite)

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:	Sharlene Sookhoo		
Title:	Emergency mgmt Coordinator	Telephone:	561-297-2889
Email:	ssookhoo@fau.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	18.0 acres		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	18		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:	217,020 GSF		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	28,688	Residential:	0
Teaching Lab:	21,478	Student Services:	----------
Study:	2.616	Health Care:	0
Research Lab:	15,330	Demonstration/Dare Care:	0
Office:	37,167	Armory:	0
Auditorium/Exhibition:	2,873	Clinic:	0
Instructional Media:	0	Field Building:	0
Student Academic Support:	0	Athletic Seating:	0
Gymnasium:	0	Other:	----------
Campus Support Services:	2,582		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	0
Number of Population in University Owned	0
Number of University Operated	0
Number of Population in University Operated	0
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	2156	Part Time:	2952
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:			

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	3	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	0		

Additional Comments

The above 3 officers serve all Broward Locations.

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	Florida Atlantic University
Campus*:	Fort Lauderdale, Broward (satellite)

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:	Sharlene Sookhoo		
Title:	Emergency mgmt Coordinator	Telephone:	561-297-2889
Email:	ssookhoo@fau.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	1.4 acres		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	2		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:	247,497 GSF		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	8,891	Residential:	0
Teaching Lab:	27,918	Student Services:	----------
Study:	2,019	Health Care:	0
Research Lab:	2,412	Demonstration/Dare Care:	0
Office:	38,008	Armory:	0
Auditorium/Exhibition:	1,219	Clinic:	0
Instructional Media:	231	Field Building:	0
Student Academic Support:	0	Athletic Seating:	0
Gymnasium:	0	Other:	----------
Campus Support Services:	1,557		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	0
Number of Population in University Owned	0
Number of University Operated	0
Number of Population in University Operated	0
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	473	Part Time:	589
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:			

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	3	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	0		

Additional Comments

The above 3 officers serve all Broward Locations.

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	Florida Atlantic University
Campus*:	MacArthur Campus (satellite)

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:	Sharlene Sookhoo		
Title:	Emergency mgmt Coordinator	Telephone:	561-297-2889
Email:	ssookhoo@fau.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	135.0 acres		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	19		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:	365,808 GSF		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	18,896	Residential:	63,512
Teaching Lab:	8,391	Student Services:	----------
Study:	16,885	Health Care:	0
Research Lab:	1,666	Demonstration/Dare Care:	0
Office:	32,878	Armory:	0
Auditorium/Exhibition:	2,497	Clinic:	0
Instructional Media:	0	Field Building:	0
Student Academic Support:	108	Athletic Seating:	
Gymnasium:	0	Other:	----------
Campus Support Services:	1,176		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	290
Number of Population in University Owned	281
Number of University Operated	0
Number of Population in University Operated	0
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	984	Part Time:	1027
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:			

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	7	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	0		

Additional Comments

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	Florida Atlantic University
Campus*:	Treasure Coast, Port St. Lucie (satellite)

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:	Sharlene Sookhoo		
Title:	Emergency mgmt Coordinator	Telephone:	561-297-2889
Email:	ssookhoo@fau.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	50.0		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	5		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:	124,048 GSF		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	13,398	Residential:	0
Teaching Lab:	4,483	Student Services:	----------
Study:	13,189	Health Care:	0
Research Lab:	0	Demonstration/Dare Care:	0
Office:	13,896	Armory:	0
Auditorium/Exhibition:	0	Clinic:	0
Instructional Media:	0	Field Building:	0
Student Academic Support:	0	Athletic Seating:	
Gymnasium:	0	Other:	----------
Campus Support Services:	225		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	0
Number of Population in University Owned	0
Number of University Operated	0
Number of Population in University Operated	0
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	410	Part Time:	797
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:			

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	3	Uniformed Security Guards:	6
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	0		

Additional Comments

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	Florida Gulf Coast University
Campus*:	Main Campus

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:	Steven Moore		
Title:	Chief of Police	Telephone:	239-590-1919
Email:	scmoore@fgcu.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	765		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	69		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:	1,728,151		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	52,270	Residential:	445,390
Teaching Lab:	41,432	Student Services:	55,643
Study:	57,641	Health Care:	--
Research Lab:	8,378	Demonstration/Dare Care:	6,271
Office:	157,667	Armory:	--
Auditorium/Exhibition:	5,874	Clinic:	1,277
Instructional Media:	10,619	Field Building:	--
Student Academic Support:	--	Athletic Seating:	9,809
Gymnasium:	42,560	Other:	--
Campus Support Services:	249,788		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned (sq ft)	613,229
Number of Population in University Owned	1945
Number of University Operated (sq ft)	613,229
Number of Population in University Operated	1945
Number of University Affiliated (sq ft)	--
Number of Population in University Affiliated	--

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	6534	Part Time:	2859
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	555	Part Time:	131
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	362	Part Time:	216
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:	9000		

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	14	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	0		

Additional Comments

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	Florida State University
Campus*:	Panama City Campus

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:	Dave Bujak		
Title:	Emergency Management Coordinator	Telephone:	(850) 644-7055
Email:	DBujak@fsu.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	25.6		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	14		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:		95,217	
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07:			
Classroom:	15,379	Residential:	0
Teaching Lab:	1,465	Student Services:	7,552
Study:	1,099	Health Care:	0
Research Lab:	0	Demonstration/Dare Care:	0
Office:	19,455	Armory:	0
Auditorium/Exhibition:	3,257	Clinic:	0
Instructional Media:	1,560	Field Building:	0
Student Academic Support:	452	Athletic Seating:	0
Gymnasium:	0	Other:	
Campus Support Services:	3,042		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	--
Number of Population in University Owned	--
Number of University Operated	--
Number of Population in University Operated	--
Number of University Affiliated	--
Number of Population in University Affiliated	--

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:			

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:		Uniformed Security Guards:	
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:		0 (covered by Main Campus E.M.)	

Additional Comments

Major construction projects in progress will DOUBLE the square footage at this campus within the year.

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	Florida State University
Campus*:	Main Campus (including all Leon County facilities)

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:	Dave Bujak		
Title:	Emergency Management Coordinator	Telephone:	(850) 644-7055
Email:	DBujak@fsu.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	1,344.4		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	358		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:	6,039,974		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07:			
Classroom:	269,429	Residential:	1,114,504
Teaching Lab:	436,205	Student Services:	480,012
Study:	313,770	Health Care:	14,303
Research Lab:	514,884	Demonstration/Dare Care:	1,823
Office:	1,237,184	Armory:	4,363
Auditorium/Exhibition:	87,721	Clinic:	13,754
Instructional Media:	35,963	Field Building:	5,127
Student Academic Support:	6,338	Athletic Seating:	39,046
Gymnasium:	159,541	Other:	
Campus Support Services:	1,306,007		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	135 (estimated)
Number of Population in University Owned	7,500 (estimated)
Number of University Operated	--
Number of Population in University Operated	--
Number of University Affiliated	20 (estimated)
Number of Population in University Affiliated	500 (estimated)

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	34,042	Part Time:	7,022
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	6,185	Part Time:	7,781
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	1,800	Part Time:	
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:	66% of 56,830 = 37,500		

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	63	Uniformed Security Guards:	12
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	1		

Additional Comments

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	New College of Florida
Campus*:	Main Campus

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey: Ron Hambrick			
Title:	Director of Environmental Health and Safety	Telephone:	941.487.4585
Email:	rhambrick@ncf.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus: 115			
Total Number of Buildings on Campus: 52			
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus: 486,365			
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	20,421	Residential:	90,610
Teaching Lab:	27,321	Student Services:	25,861
Study:	36,464	Health Care:	
Research Lab:	10,414	Demonstration/Dare Care:	
Office:	58,925	Armory:	
Auditorium/Exhibition:	12,270	Clinic:	
Instructional Media:	2,087	Field Building:	
Student Academic Support:	0	Athletic Seating:	
Gymnasium:	0	Other: Daycare	2,039
Campus Support Services:	3,502		

…….

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	90,610
Number of Population in University Owned	530
Number of University Operated	0
Number of Population in University Operated	0
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	758	Part Time:	0
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	179	Part Time:	6
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	87	Part Time:	3
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:		1000	

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	13	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:		0	

Additional Comments

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	University of Central Florida
Campus*:	Downtown Academic Center

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:		Jose Vazquez	
Title:	Interim Director EH&S	Telephone:	(407) 823-2605
Email:	jvazquez@mail.ucf.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	.03		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	1		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:		19,837 GSF	
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	4,748	Residential:	N/A
Teaching Lab:	686	Student Services:	N/A
Study:	0	Health Care:	N/A
Research Lab:	0	Demonstration/Dare Care:	N/A
Office:	5,798	Armory:	N/A
Auditorium/Exhibition:	0	Clinic:	N/A
Instructional Media:	0	Field Building:	N/A
Student Academic Support:	0	Athletic Seating:	N/A
Gymnasium:	0	Other:	
Campus Support Services:	0		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	N/A
Number of Population in University Owned	N/A
Number of University Operated	N/A
Number of Population in University Operated	N/A
Number of University Affiliated	N/A
Number of Population in University Affiliated	N/A

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers) 3 (Fall 2007)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	1	Part Time:	0
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	0	Part Time:	0
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:		4	

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	1	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:		0	

Additional Comments

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	University of Central Florida
Campus*:	Main Campus

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:		Jose Vazquez	
Title:	Interim Director EH&S	Telephone:	(407) 823-2605
Email:	jvazquez@mail.ucf.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	1,415		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	147		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:	6,721,661 GSF		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	194,997	Residential:	1,665,770
Teaching Lab:	224,508	Student Services:	189,357
Study:	159,505	Health Care:	30,214
Research Lab:	238,829	Demonstration/Dare Care:	4,826
Office:	721,535	Armory:	5,679
Auditorium/Exhibition:	39,383	Clinic:	2,133
Instructional Media:	11,480	Field Building:	0
Student Academic Support:	11,246	Athletic Seating:	55,000
Gymnasium:	203,618	Other:	837
Campus Support Services:	1,560,684		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	40 Buildings
Number of Population in University Owned	2,000
Number of University Operated	44 Buildings
Number of Population in University Operated	3,800
Number of University Affiliated	49 Buildings
Number of Population in University Affiliated	3,750

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers) 41,772 (for Fall 2007)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	2,874	Part Time:	550
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	1,611	Part Time:	81
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:	46,888		

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	64	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	0		

Additional Comments

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	University of Central Florida
Campus*:	Rosen College of Hospitality Management

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:		Jose Vazquez	
Title:	Interim Director EH&S	Telephone:	(407) 823-2605
Email:	jvazquez@mail.ucf.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	20		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	3		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:	308,980 GSF		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	33,658	Residential:	146,440
Teaching Lab:	27,150	Student Services:	N/A
Study:	8,499	Health Care:	N/A
Research Lab:	0	Demonstration/Dare Care:	N/A
Office:	21,138	Armory:	N/A
Auditorium/Exhibition:	0	Clinic:	N/A
Instructional Media:	0	Field Building:	N/A
Student Academic Support:	0	Athletic Seating:	N/A
Gymnasium:	0	Other:	N/A
Campus Support Services:	0		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	2 Buildings
Number of Population in University Owned	390
Number of University Operated	
Number of Population in University Operated	
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers) 2254 (Fall 2007)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	12	Part Time:	0
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	3	Part Time:	0
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:	2269		

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	1	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	0		

Additional Comments

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	University of Central Florida
Campus*:	South Orlando Campus

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:		Jose Vazquez	
Title:	Interim Director EH&S	Telephone:	(407) 823-2605
Email:	jvazquez@mail.ucf.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	2		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	2		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:		11,857 GSF	
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	3,937	Residential:	N/A
Teaching Lab:	1,252	Student Services:	N/A
Study:	0	Health Care:	N/A
Research Lab:	0	Demonstration/Dare Care:	N/A
Office:	2,125	Armory:	N/A
Auditorium/Exhibition:	0	Clinic:	N/A
Instructional Media:	0	Field Building:	N/A
Student Academic Support:	0	Athletic Seating:	N/A
Gymnasium:	0	Other:	
Campus Support Services:	0		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	N/A
Number of Population in University Owned	N/A
Number of University Operated	N/A
Number of Population in University Operated	N/A
Number of University Affiliated	N/A
Number of Population in University Affiliated	N/A

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers) 62 (Fall 2007)			
Full Time:		Part Time:	
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	0	Part Time:	0
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	4	Part Time:	
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:		66	

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	0	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:		0	

Additional Comments

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	University of Florida
Campus*:	Main Campus (Including Health Science Center)

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:	Kenneth Allen		
Title:	Emergency Management Coordinator	Telephone:	352-392-1591 x256
Email:	kallen@ehs.ufl.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	1,836		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	963		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:	19,513,413		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	358,947	Residential:	1,634,563
Teaching Lab:	443,659	Student Services:	500,349
Study:	450,654	Health Care:	315,090
Research Lab:	1,394,708	Demonstration/Dare Care:	127,065
Office:	2,151,430	Armory:	2,854
Auditorium/Exhibition:	260,121	Clinic:	4,573
Instructional Media:	50,496	Field Building:	8,222
Student Academic Support:	2,721	Athletic Seating:	146,399
Gymnasium:	178,343	Other:	25,211
Campus Support Services:	311,202		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned (square footage)	2,830,009
Number of Population in University Owned	9,500
Number of University Operated (square footage)	-
Number of Population in University Operated	-
Number of University Affiliated (square footage)	554,313 (38 Greek Houses – Privately Owned)
Number of Population in University Affiliated	1,866 (Greek Housing)

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	44,845	Part Time:	6,880
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	8,151	Part Time:	4,731
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	4,634	Part Time:	259
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:	~65,000		

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	89	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	1		

Additional Comments

NSF information under *Facilities Information* does not include on-campus IFAS facilities.
IPEDS information employed for faculty/staff *Population Numbers*.

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	University of North Florida
Campus*:	Main Campus

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:	Dan Endicott		
Title:	Director, EH&S	Telephone:	904-620-2019
Email:	dendicot@unf.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	1,348		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	73		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:	2, 955,740		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	84,987	Residential:	413,317
Teaching Lab:	132,937	Student Services:	18,651
Study:	135,884	Health Care:	
Research Lab:	42,488	Demonstration/Dare Care:	4,202
Office:	264,925	Armory:	
Auditorium/Exhibition:	46,974	Clinic:	428
Instructional Media:	4,808	Field Building:	10,312
Student Academic Support:	3,862	Athletic Seating:	4,824
Gymnasium:	75,193	Other:	87,512
Campus Support Services:	681,606		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	17 buildings; 413,317 NSF
Number of Population in University Owned	2219
Number of University Operated	17 buildings; 416,317 NSF
Number of Population in University Operated	2219
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	11,020	Part Time:	5,500
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	1085	Part Time:	950
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	604	Part Time:	356
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:	12,000		

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	28	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	0		

Additional Comments

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	University of South Florida (USF)
Campus*:	Lakeland Campus- Polk Joint Facility

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:		David Smith	
Title:	EH&S Assistant Director	Telephone:	(813) 974-7986
Email:	rdsmith@admin.usf.edu		

Facilities Information (1)

Total Acreage of Campus:	7		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	13		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus (gross):	140,333		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	21,238	Residential:	0
Teaching Lab:	12,048	Student Services:	2,201
Study:	4,450	Health Care:	0
Research Lab:	0	Demonstration/Dare Care:	0
Office:	32,036	Armory:	0
Auditorium/Exhibition:	0	Clinic:	0
Instructional Media:	81	Field Building:	0
Student Academic Support:	0	Athletic Seating:	0
Gymnasium:	0	Other:	0
Campus Support Services:	2,110	Non-Assignable	32,939

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	0
Number of Population in University Owned	0
Number of University Operated	0
Number of Population in University Operated	0
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	392	Part Time:	741
Total Staff (Total headcount not including student workers; Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	104	Part Time:	71
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	37	Part Time:	2
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:	1000		

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	0	Uniformed Security Guards:	12 (2)
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	0		

Additional Comments

(1) USF reported no square footage data to the BOG for the Lakeland Campus; it is a joint facility shared with Polk Community College. Data reported here is based on USF space database records of inventoried space.

(2) Security guards report to Polk Community College Security Manager and patrol joint facility.

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	University of South Florida (USF)
Campus*:	Sarasota-Manatee Campus

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:	David Smith		
Title:	EH&S Assistant Director	Telephone:	(813) 974-7986
Email:	rdsmith@admin.usf.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	31.9		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	8		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus (gross):	144,684		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	15,625	Residential:	9,064
Teaching Lab:	0	Student Services:	6,625
Study:	1,569	Health Care:	0
Research Lab:	0	Demonstration/Dare Care:	0
Office:	36,710	Armory:	0
Auditorium/Exhibition:	2,240	Clinic:	0
Instructional Media:	490	Field Building:	0
Student Academic Support:	0	Athletic Seating:	0
Gymnasium:	0	Other: Non-Assignable	66,209
Campus Support Services:	1,275		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	0
Number of Population in University Owned	0
Number of University Operated	0
Number of Population in University Operated	0
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	719	Part Time:	1097
Total Staff (Total headcount not including student workers; Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	170	Part Time:	88
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	39	Part Time:	12
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:	1000		

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	13 (1)	Uniformed Security Guards:	3
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	0		

Additional Comments

(1) The sworn police officers are New College police that USF Sarasota-Manatee contracts with for services. Campuses are adjacent and share in the cost of the public safety operations.

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	University of South Florida (USF)
Campus*:	St. Petersburg Campus

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:	David Smith		
Title:	EH&S Assistant Director	Telephone:	(813) 974-7986
Email:	rdsmith@admin.usf.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	48		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	24 owned 27 inventoried		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus (gross):	1,085,021 owned 1,120,503 inventoried		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	28,500	Residential:	120,714
Teaching Lab:	8,915	Student Services:	48,383
Study:	44,546	Health Care:	0
Research Lab:	82,154	Demonstration/Dare Care:	0
Office:	107,996	Armory:	0
Auditorium/Exhibition:	0	Clinic:	0
Instructional Media:	2,021	Field Building:	0
Student Academic Support:	1,983	Athletic Seating:	0
Gymnasium:	0	Other:	1,049
Campus Support Services:	315,165	Non-Assignable:	214,934

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	1
Number of Population in University Owned	228
Number of University Operated	0
Number of Population in University Operated	0
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	1837	Part Time:	1749
Total Staff (Total headcount not including student workers; Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	406	Part Time:	138
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	201	Part Time:	5
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:	5201		

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	12 positions	Uniformed Security Guards:	0
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	0		

Additional Comments

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	University of South Florida (USF)
Campus*:	Tampa Campus (Main Campus)

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information – Facilities Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:		David Smith	
Title:	EH&S Assistant Director	Telephone:	(813) 974-7986
Email:	rdsmith@admin.usf.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	1541		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	236 owned; 264 inventoried		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus (gross):	8,690,907 owned; 10,418,580 inventoried		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	185,575	Residential:	1,047,950
Teaching Lab:	349,294	Student Services:	312,919
Study:	251,431	Health Care:	106,577
Research Lab:	303,767	Demonstration/Dare Care:	12,016
Office:	1,245,168	Armory:	3,874
Auditorium/Exhibition:	47,830	Clinic:	19,036
Instructional Media:	24,522	Field Building:	0
Student Academic Support:	5,573	Athletic Seating:	36,276
Gymnasium:	217,272	Other:	214,209 (1)
Campus Support Services:	1,438,537	Non-Assignable:	2,022,871

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	46
Number of Population in University Owned	4326
Number of University Operated	0
Number of Population in University Operated	0
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	26,037	Part Time:	12,484
Total Staff (Total headcount not including student workers; Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	6,695	Part Time:	1,222
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	1,493	Part Time:	221
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:	30,000 - 40,000		

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	45 Total Positions	Uniformed Security Guards:	2 Staff 42 Contracted
Full Time Emergency Management Positions:	0 (2)		

Additional Comments

(1) Athletic/Physical Education Facilities; Athletic/Physical Education Facilities Service space
(2) Although USF does not have a single, full-time position identified as the head of Emergency Management, a new Public Safety unit has just been created, that will be headed up by an Assistant VP,

who will assume this role. Currently this responsibility is shared among several individuals: EVP and CFO, AVP University Services, Associate Director Physical Plant, Director, EHS and UP. These individuals will continue to have their current roles with the new Assistant VP assuming the management leadership role for coordinating plans, exercises, first response initiatives and actual event management.

Please complete a survey form for each major campus location in your institution.

Campus Location

Institution:	University of West Florida
Campus*:	Main Campus

(*i.e., main campus, name of satellite campus)

Contact Information

Name of Person Completing Survey:	Peter Robinson		
Title:	Director Environmental Health & Safety	Telephone:	850-474-2435
Email:	probinso@uwf.edu		

Facilities Information

Total Acreage of Campus:	1600		
Total Number of Buildings on Campus:	164		
Total Square Footage of Buildings on Campus:	1,903, 910		
Net Square Footage (NSF) as Reported to Board of Governors for FY 06/07			
Classroom:	73,115	Residential:	360,020
Teaching Lab:	92,305	Student Services:	5,859
Study:	118,491	Health Care:	2441
Research Lab:	33,602	Demonstration/Dare Care:	6,424
Office:	260,214	Armory:	0
Auditorium/Exhibition:	76,549	Clinic:	0
Instructional Media:	7,472	Field Building:	136,908
Student Academic Support:	0	Athletic Seating:	3380
Gymnasium:	136,908	Other:	
Campus Support Services:	69,147		

On-Campus Housing Numbers

Number of University Owned	26
Number of Population in University Owned	1500
Number of University Operated	0
Number of Population in University Operated	0
Number of University Affiliated	0
Number of Population in University Affiliated	0

Population Numbers

Students (final enrollment numbers)			
Full Time:	6,228	Part Time:	3,591
Total Staff (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	769	Part Time:	274
Total Faculty including Adjunct and OPS (Not IPEDS definition)			
Full Time:	387	Part Time:	232
Estimated Total Daytime Population of Campus:	10,500		

Staffing Numbers

Sworn Police Officers:	23	Uniformed Security Guards:	1
Full Time Emergency Management Positions: 0			

Additional Comments

ATTACHMENT 2 – *INSITUTIONAL EMERGENCY NOTIFICAITON SYSTEMS*

Florida A & M University
Date Survey Completed: 2/14/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems_____

Electronic

Website: Emergency information placed on the FAMU homepage. Vendor: N/A
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students, or select groups based upon the emergency. Vendor: N/A
Computer: instant messaging Vendor: N/A

Telephone

Text Messaging: E2 Campus Messaging System, subscription available for students, faculty and staff, mandatory for emergency response team. Vendor: ?
Telephone (voice): Internal mass telephone notification system. Vendor: ?

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: broadcast on the FAMU radio station. Vendor: N/A
Radio Based System: NO Vendor: N/A
NOAA Weather Radio: NO Vendor: N/A
Cable Television: Yes, for viewing of Network News and Weather, no special notification applications. Vendor: COMCAST
A/V Display System: NO Vendor: N/A

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: two devices located on campus to notify 80% or more of main campus. Has siren, and voice message ability. Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Only on outdoor emergency phone system set up across campus, initiated only at individual devices. Vendor: N/A
Variable Message Boards: One fixed message board is utilized to provide information to campus community. Vendor: N/A

Additional Systems

Other: Media advisories provided, as well as campus hotline telephone number opened during times of emergency, and mobile police vehicle loudspeakers. Vendor: N/A
Other: Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems_____

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems

Comments: Planned updates hopefully will include – forced data dump for all .edu addresses; pager devices and additional visual display devices (including more message boards) for hearing impaired, to include blinking emergency lights on buildings;

Additional Comments_____

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:

Institution: Florida Atlantic University – Boca Raton campus
Date Survey Completed: 02/15/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems

Electronic

Website: Emergency information placed on the FAU home page. Emergency information link on home page to FAU Emergency Information page Emergency information placed on MyFAU webpage Dedicated Emergency Information Page Vendor:
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students. Vendor:
Computer Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: N Vendor:
Telephone (voice): Notification of pre-determined groups via automated notification system. Vendor: Reverse 911 $45,000 initial cost (grant funded) + approx. $4500/yr

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: N Vendor:
Radio Based System: N Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: All buildings. Vendor:
Cable Television: Vendor:
A/V Display System: Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: No. Very soon though. Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Vendor:

Variable Message Boards: One fixed at main entrance
Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: Media advisories provided to broadcast media, FAU hotline telephone number and University Operator.
Vendor:

Other: Public Announcement system in a few buildings (ones with rooms of large occupant capacity) as part of the Fire Alarm system.

Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems

Comments: Sirens – should be installed and operational by April '08..

Est Cost:. ***$105,000.***

Planned Upgrades to Emergency (Text Messaging)

Comments:
In final selection process of to bring on board a text messaging system.

Est.Cost: $6,000 - $8,000 pre year + initial cost of $5,000.

Additional Comments

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (IP)

Comments:
Possibility of adding I.P. speakers to classrooms including messages sent to VOIP phones and computer screens for emergency notification that is integrated with main campus as well as can be activated on-site.

Est. Exp: $500,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Variable Message Boards)

Comments:
Possibility of additional Variable Message Boards at entrances.

Est. Exp: $60,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (A/V Display System)

Comments:
Possibility of adding A/V display System throughout campus.

Est. Exp: $400,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Blue Light)

Comments:
Possibility of upgrading Blue lights to include Loud speaker technology

Est. Exp: $100,000

Institution: Florida Atlantic University – Dania campus
Date Survey Completed: 02/15/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems_____

Electronic

Website: Emergency information placed on the FAU home page. Emergency information link on home page to FAU Emergency Information page Emergency information placed on MyFAU webpage Dedicated Emergency Information Page Vendor:
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students. Vendor:
Computer Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: N Vendor:
Telephone (voice): Notification of pre-determined groups via automated notification system. Vendor: Reverse 911 $45,000 initial cost (grant funded) + approx. $4500/yr

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: N Vendor:
Radio Based System: N Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: All buildings. Vendor:
Cable Television: Vendor:
A/V Display System: Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: No. Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Vendor:

Variable Message Boards: Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: Media advisories provided to broadcast media, FAU hotline telephone number and University Operator. Vendor:
Other: Public Announcement system in building as part of the Fire Alarm system. Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems

Planned Upgrades to Emergency (Text Messaging)

Comments: In final selection process of to bring on board a text messaging system. ***Est. cost $6,000 - $8,000 pre year + initial cost of $5,000.***

Additional Comments

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (IP)

Comments: Possibility of adding I.P. speakers to classrooms including messages sent to VOIP phones and computer screens for emergency notification that is integrated with main campus as well as can be activated on-site. ***Est. Exp: $60,000***

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Variable Message Boards)

Comments: Possibility of Variable Message Boards at entrances. ***Est. Exp: $30,000***

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (A/V Display System)

Comments: Possibility of adding A/V display System throughout campus. ***Est. Exp: $60,000***

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Blue Light)

Comments:
Possibility of upgrading Blue lights to include Loud speaker technology

Est. Exp: $10,000

Institution: Florida Atlantic University – Davie campus
Date Survey Completed: 02/15/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems_____

Electronic

Website: Emergency information placed on the FAU home page. Emergency information link on home page to FAU Emergency Information page Emergency information placed on MyFAU webpage Dedicated Emergency Information Page Vendor:
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students. Vendor:
Computer Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: N Vendor:
Telephone (voice): Notification of pre-determined groups via automated notification system. Vendor: Reverse 911 $45,000 initial cost (grant funded) + approx. $4500/yr

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: N Vendor:
Radio Based System: N Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: All buildings. Vendor:
Cable Television: Vendor:
A/V Display System: Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: No. Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Vendor:

Variable Message Boards:
Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: Media advisories provided to broadcast media, FAU hotline telephone number and University Operator.
Vendor:

Other: Public Announcement system in 2 buildings as part of the Fire Alarm system. Stand alone system in one building.

Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems

Planned Upgrades to Emergency (Text Messaging)

Comments:
In final selection process of to bring on board a text messaging system.

Est. cost $6,000 - $8,000 pre year + initial cost of $5,000.

Additional Comments

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (IP)

Comments:
Possibility of adding I.P. speakers to classrooms including messages sent to VOIP phones and computer screens for emergency notification that is integrated with main campus as well as can be activated on-site.

Est. Exp: $150,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Sirens)

Comments:
Possibility of siren system that is integrated with main campus as well for on-site or off-site activation.

Est. Exp: $60,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Variable Message Boards)

Comments:
Possibility of Variable Message Boards at entrances.

Est. Exp: $60,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (A/V Display System)

Comments:
Possibility of adding A/V display System throughout campus.

Est. Exp: $100,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Blue Light)

Comments:
Possibility of upgrading Blue lights to include Loud speaker technology

Est. Exp: $40,000

Institution: Florida Atlantic University – Fort Lauderdale campus
Date Survey Completed: 02/15/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems

Electronic

Website: Emergency information placed on the FAU home page. Emergency information link on home page to FAU Emergency Information page Emergency information placed on MyFAU webpage Dedicated Emergency Information Page Vendor:
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students. Vendor:
Computer Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: N Vendor:
Telephone (voice): Notification of pre-determined groups via automated notification system. Vendor: Reverse 911 $45,000 initial cost (grant funded) + approx. $4500/yr

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: N Vendor:
Radio Based System: N Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: All buildings. Vendor:
Cable Television: Vendor:
A/V Display System: Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: No. Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Vendor:

Variable Message Boards:
Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: Media advisories provided to broadcast media, FAU hotline telephone number and University Operator.
Vendor:

Other: Public Announcement system in building as part of the Fire Alarm system.

Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems

Planned Upgrades to Emergency (Text Messaging)

Comments:
In final selection process of to bring on board a text messaging system.

Est. cost $6,000 - $8,000 pre year + initial cost of $5,000.

Additional Comments

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (IP)

Comments:
Possibility of adding I.P. speakers to classrooms including messages sent to VOIP phones and computer screens for emergency notification that is integrated with main campus as well as can be activated on-site.

Est. Exp: $150,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Variable Message Boards)

Comments:
Possibility of Variable Message Boards at entrances.

Est. Exp: $60,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (A/V Display System)

Comments:
Possibility of adding A/V display System throughout campus.

Est. Exp: $100,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Blue Light)

Comments:
Possibility of upgrading Blue lights to include Loud speaker technology

Est. Exp: $20,000

Institution: Florida Atlantic University – Jupiter campus
Date Survey Completed: 02/15/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems_____

Electronic

Website: Emergency information placed on the FAU home page. Emergency information link on home page to FAU Emergency Information page Emergency information placed on MyFAU webpage Dedicated Emergency Information Page Vendor:
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students. Vendor:
Computer Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: N Vendor:
Telephone (voice): Notification of pre-determined groups via automated notification system. Vendor: Reverse 911 $45,000 initial cost (grant funded) + approx. $4500/yr

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: N Vendor:
Radio Based System: N Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: All buildings. Vendor:
Cable Television: Vendor:
A/V Display System: Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: No. Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Vendor:

Variable Message Boards: Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: Media advisories provided to broadcast media, FAU hotline telephone number and University Operator. Vendor:
Other: Public Announcement system in a few buildings (ones with large occupant capacity) as part of the Fire Alarm system. Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems

Planned Upgrades to Emergency (Text Messaging)

Comments: In final selection process of to bring on board a text messaging system. Est. cost $6,000 - $8,000 pre year + initial cost of $5,000.

Additional Comments

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (IP)

Comments: Possibility of adding I.P. speakers to classrooms including messages sent to VOIP phones and computer screens for emergency notification that is integrated with main campus as well as can be activated on-site. ***Est. Exp: $300,000***

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Sirens)

Comments: Possibility of siren system that is integrated with main campus as well for on-site or off-site activation. ***Est. Exp: $100,000***

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Variable Message Boards)

Comments: Possibility of Variable Message Boards at entrances. ***Est. Exp: $60,000***

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (A/V Display System)

Comments:
Possibility of adding A/V display System throughout campus.

Est. Exp: $200,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Blue Light)

Comments:
Possibility of upgrading Blue lights to include Loud speaker technology

Est. Exp: $60,000

Institution: Florida Atlantic University – Treasure Coast campus
Date Survey Completed: 02/15/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems

Electronic

Website: Emergency information placed on the FAU home page. Emergency information link on home page to FAU Emergency Information page Emergency information placed on MyFAU webpage Dedicated Emergency Information Page Vendor:
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students. Vendor:
Computer Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: N Vendor:
Telephone (voice): Notification of pre-determined groups via automated notification system. Vendor: Reverse 911 $45,000 initial cost (grant funded) + approx. $4500/yr

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: N Vendor:
Radio Based System: N Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: All buildings. Vendor:
Cable Television: Vendor:
A/V Display System: Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: No. Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Vendor:

Variable Message Boards:
Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: Media advisories provided to broadcast media, FAU hotline telephone number and University Operator.
Vendor:

Other: Public Announcement system in both building as part of the Fire Alarm system.

Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems

Planned Upgrades to Emergency (Text Messaging)

Comments:
In final selection process of to bring on board a text messaging system.

Est. cost $6,000 - $8,000 pre year + initial cost of $5,000.

Additional Comments

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (IP)

Comments:
Possibility of adding I.P. speakers to classrooms including messages sent to VOIP phones and computer screens for emergency notification that is integrated with main campus as well as can be activated on-site.

Est. Exp: $100,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Variable Message Boards)

Comments:
Possibility of Variable Message Boards at entrances.

Est. Exp: $40,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (A/V Display System)

Comments:
Possibility of adding A/V display System throughout campus.

Est. Exp: $60,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Blue Light)

Comments:
Possibility of upgrading Blue lights to include Loud speaker technology

Est. Exp: $30,000

Institution: Florida Gulf Coast University
Date Survey Completed: 2/14/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems_____

Electronic

Website: Emergency information placed on the FGCU hompage. Vendor: N/A
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students. Vendor:N/A
Computer (instant messaging, pop-ups): Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: FGCU Alert: Voluntary for students, faculty and staff. Vendor: Omnilert
Telephone (voice): Notification of pre-determined groups (32 groups of 32 phones) Vendor: FGCU Telecommunications

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: EAS broadcast on WGCU radio and television station. Vendor: WGCU
Radio Based System: Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: Vendor:
Cable Television: Vendor:
A/V Display System: Digital Display screens in high volume areas (student Union, food areas) Vendor: Axis Tv /AVI

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Vendor:
Variable Message Boards: four portable message boards can be employed to provide

information to campus community. Vendor: N/A

Additional Systems

Other: Speaker systems through fire alarm system (in some buildings) Vendor: Simplex
Other: Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:

Additional Comments

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:

Institution: Florida International University
Date Survey Completed: 2/12/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems_____

Electronic

Website: Emergency information placed on the FIU hompage and FIU Online Emergency Operations Center www.fiuoem.com. Vendor:
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students. Vendor:
Computer (instant messaging, pop-ups): N/A Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: N/A
Telephone (voice): InformaCast® sends scripted and unscripted messages to all VoIP phones outdoor speakers and emergency call boxes university-wide

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: EAS broadcast on the campus radio stations. Vendor:
Radio Based System: Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: A majority of Departments have been provided weather radios. buildings. Vendor:
Cable Television: EAS messages scrolled on all local channels. Vendor:
A/V Display System: Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: Outdoor speakers installed in common areas on campus to provide notification of emergency events affecting the University. Vendor: Berbee
Flashing Lights/Strobes: N/A Vendor:
Variable Message Boards: Four fixed message boards (Two at each campus) are utilized to provide information to campus community.

Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: Alert Find™ utilized to notify Emergency Management Group and faculty of any emergent event that may impact the University Vendor: Message One®
Other: Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems

Comments: Currently installing VoIP phones in all classrooms university-wide.

Additional Comments

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems

Comments: The University will be implementing a text messaging system provided by Miami-Dade County in the coming months. The system will allow FIU to send messages to the FIU community and receive messages from the County in the event of countywide disasters. Miami-Dade County is providing this service free of charge to all municipalities and educational institutions in Miami-Dade County. In order to enhance the outdoor speaker system and include the 206 labs to the list of rooms having VoIP phones installed the cost will be approximately **$460,000**. FIU has already spent approximately **$380,000** dollars on emergency notification. This includes the purchase of VoIP phones for classrooms, outdoor speakers, Purchase, installation of software and training for InformaCast system and purchase of AlertFind by Message One.

Institution: Florida State University – Panama City
Date Survey Completed: 2/20/2008

Current Emergency Notification Systems

Electronic

Website: www.fsu.edu/~alerts which is available 24/7/365, one-click off the main Web site. During an emergency, either a more prominent link is made on the Front Page or the Front Page is automatically forwarded to this page. Vendor: Internal: Office of Technology Integration
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students. Vendor: Internal: Office of Technology Integration
Computer (instant messaging, pop-ups): Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: Opt-Out enrollment via the Registrar's office; a student cannot register, add or drop classes without either providing their number or acknowledging an opt-out disclaimer. Employee's face the enrollment screen in the payroll system. FSU OTI maintains the database, which is transferred daily to a 3rd party off-campus vendor. Vendor: Inspiron Logistics (WENS)
Telephone Reverse-Dialing: Equipment purchased and installed resident on-campus can call recipients with a recorded or text-to-voice message. Due to throughput constraints, use of this system is limited to university officials and visually impaired students. Vendor: Amtelco Red Alert, operated by the Office of Telecommunications.
Telephone Hotline: (850) 644-INFO recorded hotline will be rapidly updated with emergency information. Plans are in progress to supplement the system with live operators to answer specific questions or provide counseling services. Technology by Office of Telecommunications; utilized by University Communications.
Telephone Voicemail:

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: (1) WFSW-FM radio is a university-affiliated public radio station, which can broadcast EAS messages or live journalistic programming. (2) WFSU-TV is the university-affiliated PBS station, which can broadcast EAS messages or live journalistic programming. (3) 4fsu is the FSU community access channel, which can broadcast EAS messages of live journalistic programming.
Radio Based System: Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: 10 NOAA Weather Radios

Vendor: Purchased from Midland, maintained by the American Meteorological Society (AMS).
Cable Television: Vendor:
A/V Display System: Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Vendor:
Variable Message Boards Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: 2-Way Radios utilized by various departments on campus Vendor:
Other: Vendor:
Other: Vehicle public address speakers: all police vehicles and many maintenance vehicles have public address speakers than can be used for targeted, localized emergency notifications. Vendor:
Other: Vendor:
Other: "People Locator" web site: Similar to the American Red Cross' Safe & Well system; students, faculty, and staff can register their condition and whereabouts for family members and others to look up during communication difficulties. Vendor:
Other: Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:

1. Possible siren system at Panama City campus in cooperation with Gulf Coast Community College.
2. Internal Voice-Over-Internet-Protocol (VOIP) speakers, beginning with the highest occupancy locations.
3. Increased throughput capacity for Red Alert reverse-dialing.
4. Increased throughput capacity for mass emailing.
5. Centralized activation portal for all systems.
6. Web site improvements.

Additional Comments

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:

Institution: Florida State University
Date Survey Completed: 2/20/2008

Current Emergency Notification Systems

Electronic

Website: www.fsu.edu/~alerts which is available 24/7/365, one-click off the main Web site. During an emergency, either a more prominent link is made on the Front Page or the Front Page is automatically forwarded to this page. Vendor: Internal: Office of Technology Integration
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students. Vendor: Internal: Office of Technology Integration
Computer (instant messaging, pop-ups): Technology Enhanced Classrooms and student computer labs managed by OTI – Academic Computing Network Services (ACNS) have the ability for a pervasive popup window to appear on every screen, including those used by professors for instruction. Does NOT currently work for any other classroom or network maintained by individual colleges, departments, etc. Vendor: Internal: Office of Technology Integration, with technical assistance from the Library of Congress.

Telephone

Text Messaging: Opt-Out enrollment via the Registrar's office; a student cannot register, add or drop classes without either providing their number or acknowledging an opt-out disclaimer. Employee's face the enrollment screen in the payroll system. FSU OTI maintains the database, which is transferred daily to a 3rd party off-campus vendor. Vendor: Inspiron Logistics (WENS)
Telephone Reverse-Dialing: Equipment purchased and installed resident on-campus can call recipients with a recorded or text-to-voice message. Due to throughput constraints, use of this system is limited to university officials and visually impaired students. Vendor: Amtelco Red Alert, operated by the Office of Telecommunications.
Telephone Hotline: (850) 644-INFO recorded hotline will be rapidly updated with emergency information. Plans are in progress to supplement the system with live operators to answer specific questions or provide counseling services. Technology by Office of Telecommunications; utilized by University Communications.
Telephone Voicemail: All on-campus telephones with voicemail capability will receive a voicemail message which must be listened to in its entirety twice before it can be deleted. Operated by the Office of Telecommunications.

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: (1) AM530 Visitor Information Radio is operated by University Communications and the recorded message can be quickly changed. (2)

WFSU-FM radio is a university-affiliated public radio station, which can broadcast EAS messages or live journalistic programming. (3) WFSU-TV is the university-affiliated PBS station, which can broadcast EAS messages or live journalistic programming. (4) 4fsu is the FSU community access channel, which can broadcast EAS messages of live journalistic programming.
Radio Based System: Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: 80 NOAA Weather Radios were purchased by EH&S and distributed to all residence hall front desks; core emergency management team members; and in the most populous buildings on campus (Union, Classroom Building, etc). Vendor: Purchased from Midland, maintained by the American Meteorological Society (AMS).
Cable Television: Seminole Cablevision is the on-campus cable operator with a dedicated channel with scrolling text announcements, which can post emergency messages. Vendor:
A/V Display System: (1) Display Boards in the Ogelsby Union will re-broadcast emergency messages. Requires manual reprogramming by Union Staff. (2) A large (4'x8') variable message board has been delivered, but not yet installed, for the Oglesby Union to use for daily messages. Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: Three omnidirectional 100-decibel sirens with voice capability provide total coverage of the main campus. Vendor: American Signal
Flashing Lights/Strobes: 480 Blue Light Phones normally used to call the Police Department can be reverse activated with voice message and 30-minute activation of the strobe light. Vendor: Code Blue and Talk-A-Phone (mixed)
Variable Message Boards: Two portable, trailer mounted variable message boards in FSU Police possession can be deployed with custom messages. Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: 2-Way Radios utilized by various departments on campus (facilities, police, housing, union, et al) will be utilized to relay emergency messages by their respective home offices. Vendor:

Other: Electronic Card-Swipe Door Access system can be universally locked or unlocked to allow emergency access to buildings which are normally locked. Vendor:
Other: Vehicle public address speakers: all police vehicles and many maintenance vehicles have public address speakers than can be used for targeted, localized emergency notifications. Vendor:
Other: Voice over Fire Alarm: A few buildings, notably including the University Center complex, have the capability to make verbal announcements via the fire alarm system for building-specific announcements. Vendor:
Other: "People Locator" web site: Similar to the American Red Cross' Safe & Well system; students, faculty, and staff can register their condition and whereabouts for family members and others to look up during communication difficulties. Vendor:
Other: Electronic Card-Swipe Door Access system can be universally locked or unlocked to allow emergency access to buildings which are normally locked. Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:

7. Expansion of siren system to cover Southwest Campus, SportsPlex intramural site, FSU Reservation recreation site.
8. Possible siren system at Panama City campus in cooperation with Gulf Coast Community College.
9. Internal Voice-Over-Internet-Protocol (VOIP) speakers, beginning with the highest occupancy locations.
10. Increased throughput capacity for Red Alert reverse-dialing.
11. Increased throughput capacity for mass emailing.
12. Centralized activation portal for all systems.
13. Web site improvements.

Additional Comments

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:

Institution: **New College of Florida**
Date Survey Completed: **2/13/08**

Current Emergency Notification Systems_____

Electronic

Website: Emergency information placed on the NCF homepage. Vendor: NCF
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students. Vendor:
Computer (instant messaging, pop-ups): Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: Vendor:
Telephone (voice): Notification of NCF-operated VOIP Phone system. Entered code allows live emergency PA announcement to be made to all campus phones. Vendor: NCF 3Com Phone System

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: Vendor:
Radio Based System: Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: Vendor:
Cable Television: Vendor:
A/V Display System: Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Vendor:
Variable Message Boards: Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: Media advisories provided to broadcast media via Public Affairs. Vendor:
Other: Police PA announcements from vehicles; traditional notifications via message, word-of mouth, etc. Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems_____

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems (PA System)

Comments: Emergency Notification PA System is in the process of being installed to provide voice notification over the entire campus and the interior of three buildings. Anticipated Completion: May 08.

Additional Comments: Conduit, and wiring is currently being installed, components purchased, awaiting final engineering drawings.

Vendor: Cooper/MadahCom http://www.madah.com/solutions/subpage.asp?campus

Est. Cost: $155,000

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Blue Light System)

Comments: Expanded blue light phone system is being added in phases. Phase 1 includes 6 Code Blue Phones. All parts ordered; conduit and wiring is being installed. Anticipated Completion: April 08.

Additional Comments: Phase 2 will replace/complement existing blue phones and will start after completion of this project.

Vendor: Ingersoll Rand/Code Blue

Est. Cost: $91,100 (Phase 1)

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Text Messaging)

Comments: Entered into agreement with a web-based hosted Crisis Management support organization. This company provides software support for managing crisis in real time, documentation, emergency plan back-up, and communications (Text Messaging, phone and e-mail). This system is currently active; however, we still have to gather current student, faculty and staff information into the system. Anticipated Completion: March 08

Vendor: IntraPoint http://www.intrapoint.com/
Est. Cost: $47,275** (Text Messaging Component - $5,760)

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems (Security Cameras)

Comments: Adding 12 IP-based security cameras to several parking lots to enhance the security of these areas. Police dispatchers will have 24/7 visibility, and the cameras will have Pan/Tilt/Zoom capability to focus in on specific areas of concern.

Vendor: TBD – Installation of conduit and wiring is underway.

Est. Cost: $110,500

Notes:

1. Installation Vendors, including providers of wiring and conduit : Morgan Electric (Prime) and MSC Business Technicians http://www.mcsgroup.com/

2. Design Engineer: Long and Associates http://www.longandassociates.com/

3. ** IntraPoint based on initial license fee and annual recurring fee. This cost represents a 53% grant (discount) applied to the usual IntraPoint license fee.

4. NCF received a $75K grant from FDLE for specific portions of the Blue Phone expansion, PA system, and Text messaging.

5. Total estimated costs as follows:

   $403,875 NCF Internal Funds
   ($75,000) FDLE Grant

   $328,875 Total Estimated NCF Expenditures

Institution: University of Central Florida
Date Survey Completed: 11 Feb 08

Current Emergency Notification Systems_____

Electronic

Website: Emergency information placed on the UCF EH&S website (Currently working on updating and improving this) Vendor:
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students. (Currently working on updating and improving this) Vendor: R911 and GroupWise
Computer (instant messaging, pop-ups): N/A Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: N/A Vendor:
Telephone (voice): Notification of pre-determined groups via automated notification system. Vendor: Reverse 911

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: EAS broadcast on campus radio and television stations. Vendor: **Funding Needed: $50K**
Radio Based System: N/A Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: Departments encouraged to provide weather radios for all buildings. Vendor: **Funding Needed: $50K**
Cable Television: EAS messages scrolled on channels provided by Brighthouse Cable. (Currently working on updating and improving this) Vendor: **Funding Needed: $50K**
A/V Display System: N/A

Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: Siren is currently in the process of being installed

Vendor: Federal Signal / Cooper Notification
Funding Needed: $830K

Flashing Lights/Strobes: N/A

Vendor:

Variable Message Boards: One permanent fixed message board (Currently working on updating and improving this)

Vendor: N/A
Funding Needed: $300K

Future Emergency Notification Systems_____

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:
Computer (instant messaging, pop-ups): Currently talking with a vendor about this capability.
Vendor: Possible vendors are Xtreme Alerts or Roam Secure
Funding Needed: $250K

Text Messaging: Currently talking with a vendor about this capability. I will also need to write the policy on the enrollment requirements and use.
Vendor: Possible vendors are Xtreme Alerts or Roam Secure
Funding Needed: $250K

Radio Based System: Currently talking with a vendor about this capability. This will allow the EOC to be able to transmit critical information on the WUCF frequency.
Vendor: No vendor needed, just equipment
Funding Needed: $20K

A/V Display System: Currently talking with a vendor about this capability
Vendor: Possible vendor is OAI Electronic Digital Media
Funding Needed: $100K

Flashing Lights/Strobes: Currently talking with a vendor about this capability.
Vendor: Possible vendor is MadahCom
Funding Needed: $750K

Additional Comments:_TOTAL FUNDS NEEDED : $2.65M*_

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:
UCF is currently looking at various vendors and actively working on multiple Mass Notification Systems as well as writing new policies and regulations for Emergency Management.

Institution: University of Florida
Date Survey Completed: 1/31/07

Current Emergency Notification Systems_____

Electronic

Website: Emergency information placed on the UF hompage. Vendor:
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students. Vendor:
Computer (instant messaging, pop-ups): Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: Mandatory subscription for students, voluntary for faculty and staff. Vendor: Mobile Campus
Telephone (voice): Notification of UF-operated telephones in user-selected, geographic areas. Notification of pre-determined groups via automated notification system. Vendor: Dialogic GeoCast Web and Communicator NXT

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: EAS broadcast on the four campus radio and television stations. Vendor:
Radio Based System: Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: Departments encouraged to provide weather radios for all buildings. Vendor:
Cable Television: EAS messages scrolled on channels provided by Cox Cable and each of the three campus cable systems have a controlled channel which could be used for emergency information. Vendor:
A/V Display System: Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: Directional, acoustic array device designed for long-range communications to notify an outdoor portion of campus. Deployed to impacted area. Vendor: American Technology Corporation – LRAD 500
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Vendor:
Variable Message Boards: Two fixed and two portable message boards can be employed to provide information to campus community. Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: Media advisories provided to broadcast media and UF Rumor Control hotline telephone number. Vendor:
Other: Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems_____

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems

Comments: Possibility of adding I.P. speakers to classrooms for emergency notification if funding becomes available.

Additional Comments_____

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:

Institution: University of North Florida
Date Survey Completed: 02/12/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems

Electronic

Website: Emergency information placed on the UNF homepage and www.unf911.org if UNF homepage is down. Vendor:
Email: Emergency information bulk emailed to faculty, staff and students. Vendor:
Computer (instant messaging, pop-ups): N/A Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: Agreement with City of Jacksonville, Duval County EOC. Reverse 911: Agreement with City of Jacksonville, Duval County EOC. Vendor: Code Red
Telephone (voice): Notification of UNF-operated telephones in user-selected groups. Notification of pre-determined groups via voice mail system. Vendor: Nortel Networks

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: Local Media Vendor:
Radio Based System: Local Media Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: Departments encouraged to provide weather radios for all buildings. Vendor:
Cable Television: N/A Vendor:
A/V Display System: N/A Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: N/A Released an ITN for outdoor PA system. Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: N/A Vendor:
Variable Message Boards: N/A Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: Indoor PA system via addressable fire alarm. Vendor: Simplex

Other: Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems

Comments: Plan to obtain pricing and seek funding for an outdoor PA System. Possibility of adding speakers to classrooms for emergency notification if funding becomes available.

Additional Comments

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems

Comments: Plan to obtain pricing and seek funding for an EM consultant to assist with selection/installation/integration of ENS and other EM needs.

Institution: University of South Florida (Lakeland Campus- shared with Polk Community College)
Date Survey Completed: 2/15/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems

Electronic

Website: - Emergency Preparedness website can be activated when necessary. Vendor:
Email: - Broadcast email messages can be sent to faculty, staff and students. Vendor:
Computer (instant messaging, pop-ups): Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: - MoBull Plus, an opt-in text messaging service which can send messages to mobile devices and registered email accounts. Messages can be sent to all registrants or specific subgroups. Vendor: RAVE
Telephone (voice): - Recorded messages can be posted to the USF emergency hotline. - Reverse911 can contact listed phone numbers. - Faculty and staff can be notified by phone tree. Vendor: Cisco

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: - Emergency messages can be sent via the University television/radio channels Vendor:
Radio Based System: Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: Vendor:
Cable Television:

Vendor:
A/V Display System: Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Vendor:
Variable Message Boards: Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: Vendor:
Other: Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems_____

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:

- USF Lakeland and Polk Community College are currently discussing linking public address and phone systems to facilitate communication in the event of an emergency.

Additional Comments_____

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:

Institution: University of South Florida (Sarasota Campus)
Date Survey Completed: 2/15/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems_____

Electronic

Website: - Emergency Preparedness website can be activated when necessary. Vendor:
Email: - Broadcast email messages can be sent to faculty, staff and students. Vendor:
Computer (instant messaging, pop-ups): Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: - MoBull Plus, an opt-in text messaging service which can send messages to mobile devices and registered email accounts. Messages can be sent to all registrants or specific subgroups Vendor: RAVE
Telephone (voice): - Recorded messages can be posted to the USF emergency hotline. Vendor:

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: - Emergency messages can be sent via the University television/radio channels Vendor:
Radio Based System: Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: Vendor:
Cable Television: Vendor:
A/V Display System: Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Vendor:
Variable Message Boards: Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: Vendor:
Other: Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems

Comments: - Reverse911 and building public address systems are currently being explored.

Additional Comments

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:

Institution: University of South Florida (St. Petersburg Campus)
Date Survey Completed: 2/15/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems

Electronic

Website: - Emergency Preparedness website can be activated when necessary. Vendor:
Email: - Bayflash Emergency Notification System can broadcast email messages to faculty, staff, student, or building supervisor lists. Vendor:
Computer (instant messaging, pop-ups): Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: - MoBull Plus, an opt-in text messaging service which can send messages to mobile devices and registered email accounts. Messages can be sent to all registrants or specific subgroups. - Text messages can be sent to students' mobile devices when the mobile device number is registered in the student records database. Vendor: RAVE, Hobsons
Telephone (voice): - Reverse911 can send recorded emergency information to telephone directories and text messages to mobile devices. - Cisco universal voicemail system can send voicemail messages to on-campus phones. - Recorded messages can be posted to the USF emergency hotline. Vendor: Cisco

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: - Emergency messages can be sent via the University television/radio channels Vendor:
Radio Based System: Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio:

Vendor:
Cable Television: Vendor:
A/V Display System: - Extron A/V display can display emergency information. Vendor: Extron

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Vendor:
Variable Message Boards: Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: Vendor:
Other: Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems_____

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems

Comments: - Plans are in place to install telephones in all classrooms.

Additional Comments_____

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:

Institution: University of South Florida (Tampa Campus)
Date Survey Completed: 2/15/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems_____

Electronic

Website: - Emergency Preparedness website can be activated when necessary. Vendor:
Email: - Broadcast email messages can be sent to faculty, staff, student, or building supervisor lists. Vendor:
Computer (instant messaging, pop-ups): Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: - MoBull Plus, an opt-in text messaging service which can send messages to mobile devices and registered email accounts. Messages can be sent to all registrants or specific subgroups. Vendor: RAVE
Telephone (voice): - Cisco universal voicemail can send voicemail messages to on-campus phones. - Recorded messages can be posted to the USF emergency hotline. Vendor: Cisco

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: - Emergency messages can be sent via the campus television/radio channels Vendor:
Radio Based System: Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: - Several NOAA radios are present across campus. Vendor:
Cable Television:

Vendor:
A/V Display System: - Enhanced Visual Emergency Notification Transmission System (EVENTS) can broadcast emergency alert information. Vendor:

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: Vendor:
Flashing Lights/Strobes: Vendor:
Variable Message Boards: Vendor:

Additional Systems

Other: - Messages can be sent via various social networking sites including Facebook and MySpace - Individual communications plans have been developed by specific departments which include the use of building public address systems. Vendor:
Other: Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems

Comments: - Electronic signage systems are currently being implemented which can be used for emergency notification. - USF is currently exploring various other options, including warning sirens, for emergency notification.

Additional Comments

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:

Institution: University of West Florida
Date Survey Completed: 2/1/08

Current Emergency Notification Systems

Electronic

Website: Emergency information placed on the UWF Emergency webpage (http://uwfemergency.org/). In the event of an actual emergency at the University of West Florida, this Web site will be fully-activated and easily accessible from the UWF Home Web page. Vendor: Operated institutionally
Email: Emergency information sent by blast emailed to faculty, staff and students. Vendor: Operated institutionally
Computer (instant messaging, pop-ups): Vendor:

Telephone

Text Messaging: N/A Vendor:
Telephone (voice): Telephone system can be activated to leave emergency voice mail on all campus phones Vendor: Siemens

Radio/Television

Broadcast Television/Radio: EAS broadcast on the WUWF Public radio on campus radio and television stations. Vendor:
Radio Based System: N/A Vendor:
NOAA Weather Radio: NOAA Weather – radios have been purchased and provided to 20 campus locations so far. Vendor: Midland Corp.
Cable Television: N/A Vendor:
A/V Display System: . Electronic audio visual message display board in University Student Commons Building is used to display emergency messages. Vendor: Institutionally operated

Outdoor

Siren/Speaker: Four Emergency siren poles have been located across campus to provide total campus coverage for tonal and voice notification . Vendor: Acoustic Technologies, Inc. HPSS16 Omni-Directional Stationary Speaker System
Flashing Lights/Strobes: N/A Vendor:
Variable Message Boards: Campus electronic entrance message board is used to display emergency information Vendor: Operated institutionally

Additional Systems

Other: Building Point of Contact Program Vendor: Operated institutionally
Other: Vendor:

Future Emergency Notification Systems_____

Planned Upgrades to Emergency Notification Systems

1. Will be adding I.P. speakers to classrooms for emergency notification – Cost approx. $120,000
2. A Text Messaging system is being investigated with a company (OS4Ed) which is partnering with the Northwest Regional Data Center – Start-up Cost approx. $30,000 with 25,000 annuals fee
3. Computer Instant Messaging is being implemented
4. Investigating possibility of interrupting Cable television feed in order to post messages.

Additional Comments_____

Additional Comments on Emergency Notification Systems

Comments:

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