



Warren CERT eNews



Not if..... When Always Vigilant - Always Prepared

Volume 3 Issue 12

December 2017

This newsletter is brought to you by the Executive Board and is meant to give you the latest news and information from around the organization as well as further your capabilities in a disaster or emergency situation.

IN THIS EDITION

National Weather Service Hazard Simplification

Presidential Volunteer Service Awards

The month in review

Scheduled Events & Training

Warren CERT Call-Out Procedures

How to get your Amateur Radio License (This is important so I left it in for another month)

Do1Thing

Cool Products Page (look for the CERT 10% discount code) (Still available)

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HAZARD SIMPLIFICATION Contribution in part by Dutch

The NWS is striving to support a “Weather-Ready Nation” by ensuring you are aware of and prepared for the variety of weather- and water-based hazards we experience across the country every day. One factor in supporting this awareness and preparedness is to make sure our messaging is as clear and focused as possible.

On October 2, 2017, NWS will implement changes to its winter weather messaging. [See this video additional info.](#)

A winter weather event is a winter weather phenomenon (such as snow, sleet, ice, wind chill) that impacts public safety, transportation, and/or commerce. It typically occurs during the climatological winter season between October 15 and April 15

Winter Weather Warnings, Watches and Advisories

Winter Storm Products

- Winter Storm Warning**
Snow, sleet, or ice expected! Take Action! Confidence is high that a winter storm will produce heavy snow, sleet or freezing rain and cause significant impacts.
- Winter Storm Watch**
Snow, sleet, or ice possible! Be prepared. Confidence is medium that a winter storm could produce heavy snow, sleet, or freezing rain and cause significant impacts.
- Winter Weather Advisory**
Wintry weather expected. Exercise caution. Light amounts of wintry precipitation or patchy blowing snow will cause slick conditions and could affect travel if precautions are not taken.

Winter weather related Warnings, Watches and Advisories are issued by your local National Weather Service office. Each office knows the local area and will issue Warnings, Watches or Advisories based on local criteria.

For example, the amount of snow that triggers a “Winter Storm Warning” in the Northern Plains is typically much higher than the amount needed to trigger a “Winter Storm Warning” in the Southeast.

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PRESIDENT'S VOLUNTEER SERVICE AWARD (PVSA)

As another level of recognition and acknowledgement for all the time volunteered by our members CERT has added the ability for members to qualify for the President's Volunteer Service Award or PVSA.

Please go to <https://www.presidentialserviceawards.gov/register-vo> and create your own account. Each person must create your own account! To associate your account to the Warren CERT team you must reference our Record of Service Key WBU-4628



Any community volunteer work is allowed to be added for review. Any other groups or teams you volunteer can be submitted for consideration. For example RACES/ARES, Ducks Ltd., any city commission, etc. Any non-compensated training you do or volunteer work you perform may be submitted.

[Every member should log all your community service.](#)

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HAZARD SIMPLIFICATION

Continued

Watch A watch is generally issued in the 24 to 72 hour forecast time frame when the risk of a hazardous winter weather event has increased (50 to 80% certainty that warning thresholds will be met). It is intended to provide enough lead time so those who need to set their plans in motion can do so. A watch is issued using the WSW Winter Weather Message product and will appear as a headline in some text products such as the Zone Forecast. It will change the color, as shown in the table below, of the counties on the NWS front page map according to what type of watch has been issued.

Winter Storm Watch - Conditions are favorable for a winter storm event (heavy sleet, heavy snow, ice storm, heavy snow and blowing snow or a combination of events) to meet or exceed local winter storm warning criteria in the next 24 to 72 hours. Criteria for snow is 7 inches or more in 12 hours or less; or 9 inches or more in 24 hours covering at least 50 percent of the zone or encompassing most of the population. Use "mid-point" of snowfall range to trigger a watch (i.e 5 to 8 inches of snow = watch). Criteria for ice is 1/2 inch or more over at least 50 percent of the zone or encompassing most of the population. This includes lake effect snow.

Wind Chill Watch - Conditions are favorable for wind chill temperatures to meet or exceed local wind chill warning criteria in the next 24 to 72 hours. Wind chill temperatures may reach or exceed -25°F.

Warning A Warning is issued when a hazardous winter weather event is occurring, is imminent, or has a very high probability of occurrence (generally greater than 80%). A warning is used for conditions posing a threat to life or property. Warnings are issued using the WSW Winter Weather Message product and will appear as a headline in some text products such as the Zone Forecast. It will change the color, as shown in the table below, of the counties on the NWS front page map according to what type of warning/advisory has been issued.

Blizzard Warning - Blizzard event is imminent or expected in the next 12 to 36 hours. Sustained wind or frequent gusts greater than or equal to 35 mph will accompany falling and/or blowing snow to frequently reduce visibility to less than 1/4 mile for three or more hours.

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THE MONTH IN REVIEW - CALL OUTS, DEPLOYMENTS, AND EVENTS

Wed Nov 8 Andiamo's /Steve Bannon Traffic Stand by

Sat Nov 11 November Feast

100 Volunteer Hours - Call-Out & Meeting/Training Hours

65 Hours Executive Board / Administrative

UPCOMING EVENTS

Full details available at meetings, emails, and official CERT calendar

Sat Dec 2nd 09:00 - 12:00 CERT Family Appreciation Breakfast

Sat Dec 2nd 17:00 - 20:00 Tree Lightning Ceremony

2018 General Meeting Dates

Sat February	3rd	09:00 - 13:00
Sat April	7th	09:00 - 13:00
Sat June	2nd	09:00 - 13:00
Sat August	4th	09:00 - 13:00
Sat October	6th	09:00 - 13:00
Sat December	1st	09:00 - 13:00

Unless otherwise indicated meetings will be held at

Warren Community Center 5460 Arden Ave, Warren, MI 48092

Watch this eLetter and the official CERT Calendar for the latest location information and other training dates.

[Make sure you follow Warren CERT on Facebook & Twitter](#)

<https://www.facebook.com/wrncert/>

[@WarrenCERT](#)

HAM RADIO - HOW TO GET YOUR AMATEUR RADIO LICENSE

Simple Answer.... Take and pass a 35 question multiple answer test. These questions are pulled from a pool of 426 questions.

Is getting a HAM radio license difficult? Not really, although some would say it depends on who you ask. There are a few ways that you can approach the test.

- 1) Learn the information and take the test - Buy a book and study, study, study.
- 2) Download or find an online test bank and take the test over and over until you consistently pass it (This is the method I used).

Where can I take the test?

The ARRL has a great tool for finding test locations near you. [Find an upcoming test near you](#)

What level license do I need?

Technician class (first level) will cover you for everything done in CERT.

Do I need to learn Morse code?

Nope, this used to be a requirement way back in the day, but no more! (Ask me about this someday, Morse code was my kryptonite)

How much should I plan to spend on getting licensed?

Typically \$15 to take the test. Books and study guides are above and beyond. Books are available from the executive board.

Do I need to buy / bring a HAM radio to take the test?

No.

What should I bring to the test?

ID, SSN, and some pencils! [ARRL covers the specifics here!](#)

How long does the license last?

Ten years, but the licenses can be renewed without retesting.

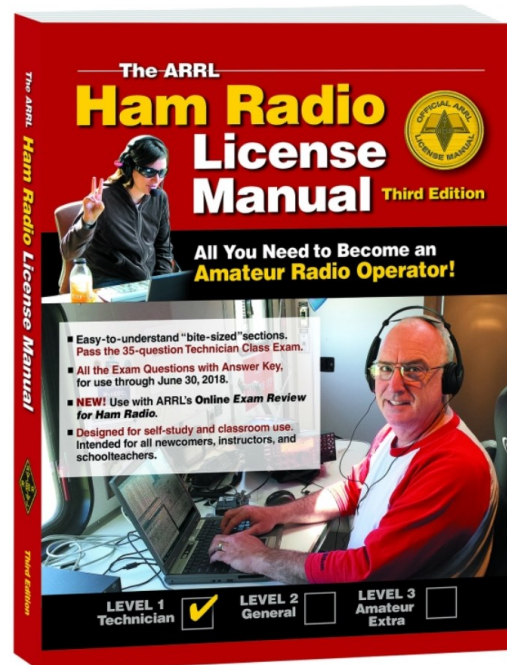
[Ham Study](#) – A great study resource for all your needs.

[Technician Class License Test Bank](#) - This is the full test bank of questions for the Technician level test. You could memorize this and take the test.

[Technician class study guide \(Online & PDF\)](#) - A study guide of terminology and information you need for the Technician test.

[The ARRL Ham Radio License Manual](#) - As mentioned this can be bought from the executive board at cost.

More information - [Getting your Technician license \(ARRL article\)](#)



**Any person transmitting on Amateur Radio without a license is in violation of federal laws.
Any Warren CERT member will be subject to discipline and possible termination from the team!**

EXECUTIVE BOARD

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Phone</u>	<u>Email</u>	<u>Ham Call Sign</u>
Director	Michael Riley	586-943-6110	mriley@warrencert.org	kd8fmg
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Secretary	Mike Rose II	586-855-1685	mrose@warrencert.org	ke8cih
Coordinator	JoAnn Christian	586-980-2055	kd8stz@yahoo.com	kd8stz
Coordinator	Ryan Prouse	248-259-1226	ryanprouse68@gmail.com	kd8ygv
Coordinator	Jim Parsons	586-306-2724	jimparsons@comcast.net	kd8sua
Coordinator	Sandra Jones	586-457-6159	sgjones586@gmail.com	
Coordinator	Ron Mesic	248-830-8450	rmesic@gmail.com	n8xz
Coordinator	Steve Zabik	586-350-5555	szabik@warrencert.org	

NATIONAL WEATHER SERVICE HAZARD SIMPLIFICATION

Continued

Ice Storm Warning - An ice storm event is expected to meet or exceed local ice storm warning criteria in the next 12 to 36 hours. Criteria for ice is 1/2 inch or more over at least 50 percent of the zone or encompassing most of the population.

Winter Storm Warning - A winter storm event (heavy sleet, heavy snow, ice storm, heavy snow and blowing snow or a combination of events) is expected to meet or exceed local winter storm warning criteria in the next 12 to 36 hours. Criteria for snow is 7 inches or more in 12 hours or less; or 9 inches or more in 24 hours covering at least 50 percent of the zone or encompassing most of the population. Use "mid-point" of snowfall range to trigger warning (i.e 5 to 8 inches of snow = warning). Criteria for ice is 1/2 inch or more over at least 50 percent of the zone or encompassing most of the population.

Lake Effect Snow Warning - A lake effect snow event is expected to meet or exceed local lake effect snow warning criteria in the next 12 to 36 hours. Widespread or localized lake induced snow squalls or heavy snow showers which produce snowfall accumulation to 7 or more inches in 12 hours or less. Lake effect snow usually develops in narrow bands and impacts a limited area within a county or forecast zone. Use "mid-point" of snowfall range to trigger warning (i.e 5 to 8 inches of snow = warning).

Wind Chill Warning - Wind chill temperatures are expected to meet or exceed local wind chill warning criteria in the next 12 to 36 hours. Wind chill temperatures may reach or exceed -25°F.

Advisory A advisory is issued when a hazardous winter weather event is occurring, is imminent, or has a very high probability of occurrence (generally greater than 80%). An advisory is for less serious conditions that cause significant inconvenience and, if caution is not exercised, could lead to situations that may threaten life and/or property. Advisories are issued using the WSW Winter Weather Message product and will appear as a headline in some text products such as the Zone Forecast. It will change the color, as shown in the table below, of the counties on the NWS front page map according to what type of advisory has been issued.

Winter Weather Advisory - A winter storm event (sleet, snow, freezing rain, snow and blowing snow, or a combination of events) is expected to meet or exceed local winter weather advisory criteria in the next 12 to 36 hours but stay below warning criteria. Criteria for snow is 4 inches or more in 12 hours or less covering at least 50 percent of the zone or encompassing most of the population.

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Use "mid-point" of snowfall range to trigger advisory (i.e 2 to 5 inches of snow = advisory). Criteria for ice is any ice accumulation less than 1/2 inch over at least 50 percent of the zone or encompassing most of the population. Winter Weather Advisory can also be issued for black ice. This is optional.

Wind Chill Advisory - Wind chill temperatures are expected to meet or exceed local wind chill advisory criteria in the next 12 to 36 hours. Wind chill temperatures may reach or exceed -15°F.

<h2 style="text-align: center;">Blizzard Warning</h2> <div style="border: 1px solid red; padding: 5px; margin: 10px;"> <p>Severe winter weather is expected within the next 12 to 36 hours or is occurring -- including whiteout conditions. Do not travel.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">take action.</p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Winter Storm Warning</h2> <div style="border: 1px solid purple; padding: 5px; margin: 10px;"> <p>Dangerous winter weather is expected within the next 12 to 36 hours or is occurring. Considerable travel problems are expected.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">take action.</p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Winter Weather Advisory</h2> <div style="border: 1px solid purple; padding: 5px; margin: 10px;"> <p>Potentially dangerous winter weather is expected within the next 12 to 36 hours or is occurring. Travel difficulties are expected.</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.5em;">be aware.</p> 
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Winter Weather Warnings, Watches and Advisories

Winter weather related Warnings, Watches and Advisories are issued by your local National Weather Service office. Each office knows the local area and will issue Warnings, Watches or Advisories based on local criteria. For example, the amount of snow that triggers a “Winter Storm Warning” in the Northern Plains is typically much higher than the amount needed to trigger a “Winter Storm Warning” in the Southeast.

Warnings: Take Action!

Blizzard Warnings are issued for frequent gusts greater than or equal to 35 mph accompanied by falling and/or blowing snow, frequently reducing visibility to less than 1/4 mile for three hours or more. A Blizzard Warning means severe winter weather conditions are expected or occurring. Falling and blowing snow with strong winds and poor visibilities are likely, leading to whiteout conditions making travel extremely difficult. Do not travel. If you must travel, have a winter survival kit with you. If you get stranded, stay with your vehicle and wait for help to arrive.

Winter Storm Warnings are issued for a significant winter weather event including snow, ice, sleet or blowing snow or a combination of these hazards. Travel will become difficult or impossible in some situations. Delay your travel plans until conditions improve.

Ice Storm Warnings are usually issued for ice accumulation of around 1/4 inch or more. This amount of ice accumulation will make travel dangerous or impossible and likely lead to snapped power lines and falling tree branches. Travel is strongly discouraged.

Wind Chill Warning are issued for a combination of very cold air and strong winds that will create dangerously low wind chill values. This level of wind chill will result in frostbite and lead to hypothermia if precautions are not taken. Avoid going outdoors and wear warm protective clothing if you must venture outside. See the NWS Wind Chill Chart.

Lake Effect Snow Warnings are issued when widespread or localized lake induced snow squalls or heavy showers are expected to produce significant snowfall accumulation. Lake effect snow usually develops in narrow bands and impacts a limited area. These bands can produce very heavy snow with sudden restrictions in visibility. Driving conditions may become hazardous at times.

Watches: Be Prepared

Blizzard Watches are issued when there is a potential for falling and/or blowing snow with strong winds and extremely poor visibilities. This can lead to whiteout conditions and make travel very dangerous.

Winter Storm Watches are issued when conditions are favorable for a significant winter storm event (heavy sleet, heavy snow, ice storm, heavy snow and blowing snow or a combination of events.)

Wind Chill Watches are issued when there is the potential for a combination of extremely cold air and strong winds to create dangerously low wind chill values. See the NWS Wind Chill Chart.

Lake Effect Snow Watches are issued when conditions are favorable for a lake effect snow event. A potential exists for heavy accumulation of lake effect snow. Travel and commerce may be significantly affected.

Advisories: Be Aware

Winter Weather Advisories are issued when snow, blowing snow, ice, sleet, or a combination of these wintry elements is expected but conditions should not be hazardous enough to meet warning criteria. Be prepared for winter driving conditions and possible travel difficulties. Use caution when driving.

Freezing Rain Advisories are issued when light ice accumulation (freezing rain and/or freezing drizzle) is expected but will not reach warning criteria. Expect a glaze on roads resulting in hazardous travel. Slow down and use caution while driving because even trace amounts of ice on roads can be dangerous.

Wind Chill Advisories are issued when low wind chill temperatures are expected but will not reach local warning criteria. Extremely cold air and strong winds will combine to generate low wind chill readings. If you must venture outdoors, take precautions against frostbite and hypothermia. See the NWS Wind Chill Chart.

Lake Effect Snow Advisory are issued for widespread or localized lake effect snowfall accumulation (and blowing snow) remaining below warning criteria. Expects lake effect snow showers and assume travel will be difficult in some areas. Some localized snow bands will be intense enough to produce several inches in a few areas with sudden restrictions in visibility.

Here are some more key terms to understand:

Freezing Rain: Rain that freezes when it hits the ground; creating a coating of ice on roads, walkways, trees and power lines.

Sleet: Rain that turns to ice pellets before reaching the ground. Sleet also causes moisture on roads to freeze and become slippery.

Wind Chill: A measure of how cold people feel due to the combined effect of wind and cold temperatures; the Wind chill Index is based on the rate of heat loss from exposed skin. Both cold temperatures and wind remove heat from the body; as the wind speed increases during cold conditions, a body loses heat more quickly. Eventually, the internal body temperature also falls and hypothermia can develop. Animals also feel the effects of wind chill; but inanimate objects, such as vehicles and buildings, do not. They will only cool to the actual air temperature, although much faster during windy conditions. Read how the Wind Chill Index was developed.

CERT POLICIES YOU NEED TO KNOW

Warren CERT ID and Lanyard can ONLY be worn when activated as Warren CERT and must NOT be visible when stored in your vehicle. Do not keep lanyards in your cup holders, hanging from your rear view mirror, or other obvious place. You need to assure it does not get stolen or is used to misrepresent the team.

When deployed on Warren CERT events, logos and ID's from any other agency's cannot be worn. This includes, but is not limited to Badges (Security, Hospital, Work, etc.), Shirts or uniforms with logos of other agencies (Police, Sheriff, Fire, Ambulance, Security, even other CERT teams). Displaying multiple identifying marks causes confusion and can place you in unwanted and dangerous circumstances.

Under no circumstances should you self-deploy!! IF YOU SELF-DEPLOY AND ARE INJURED YOU ARE ON YOUR OWN! IF YOU SELF-DEPLOY AND ARE INJURED YOU ARE NOT COVERED BY THE CITY! If you decide to offer assistance without being called out by during a city sanctioned event you are doing so as a civilian and assume all responsibility.

You are authorized to use your red warning light while on official CERT call-outs or events and when you are using it according to CERT guidelines. You must be stationary while it is in use. You are only authorized to use it while in the city of Warren. Your light should not be visible outside of the city

Warren CERT has a Chain of Command and every member is subject to follow it. If you ever have any questions or problems bring it to your executive board. No member will email or call a city official concerning a CERT topic without having gone thru the executive board or Emergency Manager.

Under no circumstances should any member attempt to approach or attempt to move any downed wire!

All safety policies and procedures must be followed at all times.

All members, at all times, must exhibit professionalism.

No smoking, indecent or lewd behavior or discussion will be tolerated.

ANY VIOLATION OF THE ABOVE GUIDELINES COULD RESULT IN DISCIPLINARY ACTION, EXPULSION FROM THE CERT TEAM OR CRIMINAL CHARGES.

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IMPORTANT INFO

Remember to call 586-960-5315 and leave your name, time arrived, time departed, and what scene or event your calling about!

Please like our Facebook page [Facebook.com/wrncert](https://www.facebook.com/wrncert)

**Don't forget to tell your friends and neighbors, about CERT.
We're always looking for good people.**

[Apply at warrencert.org](http://warrencert.org)

Make sure you continue to receive this eLetter and are signed up to the electronic version of the official CERT calendar.

[Check your texcom.com info to assure its current!](http://texcom.com)

Warren CERT Call-Out Procedures

Warren CERT uses Texcom.com as its primary dispatch and notification system.

All CERT members must be registered with Texcom with SMS (texting) and email. *An exception is allowed for members that do not use texting or email.*

When a call out request is received from an official source the on-duty CERT dispatcher will immediately relay the help request to the members via texcom using text messages and email.

Every message will contain specific details on how to contact dispatch and respond to requests.

Responding parties must respond as detailed in the message.

A request may advise to **call** "Dispatcher Name" at 586-xxx-xxxx.

In this case as stated **call** the dispatcher and advise of availability and interest in responding.

A request may advise to **text** to "Dispatcher Name" at 586-xxx-xxxx.

In this case you must enter the number into your texting/messaging program and enter your response to the dispatcher.

Do not reply to the message you received, it does not go to the dispatcher!

Do not call if the Texcom message states to text to respond!

In all cases, include **your First and Last name** in the response.

The dispatcher will advise of any new updates to the call, information too large to type into the Texcom message, or of a sensitive nature that can't be openly distributed.

The dispatcher may also advise of a CERT Member in Charge (CIC) in charge of the call-out as well as names of other responding members and any preliminary instructions or recommended equipment.

All responding members must report directly to the CIC and follow their directions. With the exception of emergency first aid, members are not to begin response unless directed by Warren CERT. With the exception of emergency conditions members are not to leave the response without checking out with the CIC.

New members will also be advised that they are not to perform any action until the CIC arrives, new members must wait on the side lines, in safe location until given instructions by the CIC or dispatcher.

No member will respond to a call until they have checked in with dispatch!

In all references in the above to dispatcher it refers to the CERT dispatcher, under normal circumstances no contact will be made directly to Warren PD 911 dispatch!

Should a situation or problem develop on a call-out notify CIC immediately. If an emergency develops and CIC is unresponsive or incapacitated notify then notify Warren PD dispatch

Check and update your texcom.com information occasionally. Phone numbers and email addresses do change.

TEEX Certificates

Warren CERT hosted 2 PER334 - Search and Rescue in Community Disasters course this summer.

To review the course is designed to provide training for community members to safely conduct search and light rescue response to aid their family and neighbors in the immediate aftermath of a natural catastrophe, technological accident, or human-caused incidents. The course is intended for members of the whole community and draws on information and lessons learned from a variety of disaster incidents such as hurricanes, tornados, and man-made events for discussion points. Hands-on training is used to demonstrate best practices for effective search and light rescue which can be used in both residential and commercial environments.

The attendance was phenomenal and there was in access of 70 attendees for the 12+ hour course.

Some of you have asked about getting your certificates from the class. Thanx to Ron we have a quick lesson on printing your certificates.

Login to the student portal at <https://my.teex.org/>:

If this is the first time you have visited the page you will need to follow the link on the right side of the screen to register.

If you have already registered login in using the link on the left side of the page.



myTEEX
Student Portal

After logging in you should see the default view which lists your class history, pass/fail status and printable certificates:

The screenshot shows the myTEEX Student Portal interface. On the left is a dark sidebar with navigation links. The main content area has a header "Welcome to the new myTEEX Student Portal." Below this is a "Course History" section with a "Show 10 entries" dropdown and a "Filter:" input field. A table lists four courses with columns for CLASS, TITLE, START DATE, END DATE, HOURS, and COMPLETION. Each row includes a "Print Certificate" link. The first row is for "FP PER334 0086 Search and Rescue in Community Disasters" with a start date of 07/08/2017 and an end date of 07/09/2017. The second row is for "FP PER213 0248 Wide Area Search" with a start date of 04/28/2017 and an end date of 04/30/2017. The third row is for "FP AWR160 0007 Terrorism Awareness for Emergency First Responders" with a start date of 07/01/2009 and an end date of 07/31/2009. The fourth row is for "NE AWR201 0023 Introduction to SNS and Mass Prophylaxis" with a start date of 07/01/2009 and an end date of 07/01/2009. At the bottom of the table, it says "Showing 1 to 4 of 4 entries" and has "Previous", "1", and "Next" navigation buttons.

Click on the link in the right hand box to print your certificate.

Thank you Ron M. for compiling this information.

do thing

Being prepared for disasters and emergencies can seem like a big job. Many people don't know where to start, so they never start at all. With Do 1 Thing you can take small steps that make a big difference in an emergency.

Do 1 Thing is a 12-month program that makes it easy for you to prepare yourself, your family, and your community for emergencies or disasters.

Warren CERT is proud to be a partner with do 1 thing. Every month we will be showcasing some of the information from do 1 thing for Individuals and Business's.

Individual:

First Aid

Goal for December: Be prepared to give first aid while waiting for an ambulance.

An emergency can happen at any time and any place. Many public places have a first aid kit, oxygen, or an AED (automated external defibrillator) to treat people. These items can only save lives if someone knows how to use them. Actions you take in the first few minutes after an injury or other medical incident may save someone's life

First Aid: Know what to do while waiting for an ambulance to arrive.

First Aid: Make or buy first aid kits for your home and car.

First Aid: Take training in First Aid, CPR, AED, or Pet First Aid.

Read More: <http://do1thing.com/topics/first-aid>

Business:

Recovery

Goal for Step 12: create a plan that will help you make sound decisions about the future of your business after a disaster.

Major disasters change communities forever. Shopping patterns, income levels, and demographics may be permanently affected. Skilled employees may leave the community and no longer be available. Business owners must be prepared to make difficult decisions about location, staff, operations, and whether to reopen at all. Laying the groundwork ahead of time can make it easier to make sound decisions after a disaster.

Recovery: Make a checklist of considerations for getting back into business if your facility is damaged.

Recovery: Make a plan for post-disaster staff support.

Recovery: Make a checklist of considerations to help you make decisions about the future if your business is affected by disaster.

Read More: <http://do1thing.com/topics/recovery>

Thank You to do1thing
<http://do1thing.com/>
A Warren CERT Partner

PRODUCTS PAGE

Check out [Gas Spouts](#)

Universal fuel and water jug replacement spout kit. Transfer fluids easily with the EZ-Pour spout.

Benefits:

- Fuel simply and easily flows out without using any over-engineered anti-spill devices.
- Equipped with a flame arrestor.
- End cap screws securely to the end of the nozzle rather than simply push on.
- The kit includes a vent so that fuel flows out easy and evenly.

<https://gasspouts.com>

Enter code
cert10save
for a 10% discount



This editions info on Winter Weather is a natural segue to remind everyone you need to have a NOAA emergency weather radio.

Check out [Midland.com](#)



Public Alert™

