



College of Agricultural Sciences Emergency Operations Plan Department of Horticulture

**JANUARY 2016
CORVALLIS, OREGON**

**Appendix A
 Communication Contact Lists**

Important Phone Numbers http://oregonstate.edu/dept/security/emergency-phone-numbers		
Post This Page Near Your Phone		
	On Campus	Off-Campus
POLICE / FIRE / Emergency Medical Assistance	911	911
OSU Oregon State Police (Emergency)	7-7000	541-737-7000
OSU Department of Public Safety & Oregon State Police (Non-Emergency)	7-3010	541-737-3010
Corvallis City Police (Non-Emergency)	9-541-766-6911	541-766-6911
Corvallis City Fire (Non-Emergency)	9-541-766-6911	541-766-6911
GSRMC Hospital	9-541-769-5111	541-768-5111
CAS Dean's Office	7-2331	541-737-2331
Oregon Poison Control Center	9-1-800-222-1222	1-800-222-1222
Center Against Rape & Domestic Violence (CARDV)	9-541-754-0110	541-754-0110
Crisis Intervention (Counseling and Psychological Services CAPS)	7-2131	541-737-2131
Student Health Center	7-WELL (9355)	541-737-9355
Student Health Center (After hours and on weekends)	7-2724	541-737-2724
OSU Environmental, Health & Safety (EH&S)	7-2273	541-737-2273

**Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans**

Disaster - Natural or Human Caused

Mitigation:

- CAS annually reviews and updates portions of plan
- CAS conducts periodic education of plan to faculty and staff to ensure knowledge of responsibilities

Preparedness:

- OSU has developed a plan that addresses the campus emergency management system for extraordinary situations that are likely to have a catastrophic effect on the normal functioning of OSU facilities and the surrounding area.
- The CAS Emergency Operation Plan has been developed to respond to the needs of CAS during a disaster and will be placed into operation by the CAS Ex Assoc Dean when an incident reaches proportions beyond the capacity of routine procedures.
- When the CAS disaster/emergency operation plan is activated, with the exception of an earthquake and/or tsunami, the CAS Disaster Operations Center will be the CAS Ex Assoc Dean's Office
- If the telephone system is not operational, alternate communication methods will be established by CAS.

Response:

Police: Call 911

CAS Dean's Office: Call 541-737-2331

1. Remain calm.
2. Report unsafe conditions or need for medical assistance to 911 and the CAS E Dean's Office.
3. Render first aid if you are properly trained.
4. Listen for announcements or alarms and follow instructions from emergency response personnel.
5. Don't use the elevator during an emergency, use the stairs.
 - If you are stranded in an elevator, use the emergency phone/intercom to summon help
6. Don't drink the water, use gas or electric devices until the emergency personnel determined that it is safe to do so.
7. Do not attempt to fight a fire until after you have notified 911 that there is a fire, have obtained fire extinguisher training, and feel safe to do so.

Recovery:

- Check in with CAS leadership to determine response status
- Do not enter a building until allowed to do so
- Once entering the building, inspect your work area and report any issues

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Evacuation

Mitigation:

- Follow Evacuation planning policy and procedures, as outlined in the Oregon State University (OSU) Safety Policy and Procedure manual
<http://oregonstate.edu/fa/manuals/saf/204>
- Identify personnel who are to remain to operate critical plant operations prior to evacuation and develop detailed instructions that include evacuation threshold criteria
- Identify personnel who are responsible for rescue or emergency aid.
- Have a Floor monitor or college unit representative participate with planning and identifying areas of concern

Preparedness:

- Learn where the closest two evacuation points are
- Learn where the evacuation assembly point is
- Learn where fire alarm pull stations are in your area
- Learn where emergency equipment is located, in the event you have to take it with you as you evacuate
- Pre-identify personnel who may have existing conditions that necessitate assistance during an emergency or evacuation.
- Report to CAS RSCO any obstructions or limitations to the evacuation routes
- Do not block open fire doors.
- Develop an evacuation kit or identify items to take with you as you evacuate
 - Keys
 - Coat/jacket
 - Pocketbook
 - Medication
 - Appropriate footwear
 - Emergency contact numbers
- Review your workplace and identify areas that must be addressed before evacuating
 - Valuables that must be locked
 - Gases that must be turned off
 - Apparatus that need to be placed into a safe configuration
 - Animals
- Create Floor monitor duties for staff members to perform and train staff members
- Review building specific emergency or evacuation plans

Response:

Emergency: Call 911

When you receive the notice to evacuate the building, or you decide to evacuate due to a nearby danger:

1. Immediately obey evacuation alarms and orders to evacuate.
 - Classes in session must evacuate
 - OSU employees are to ensure students, visitors, visiting vendors and guests to the campus are evacuated
2. If time allows and without endangering yourself,
 - Place equipment in a safe configuration
 - Close doors and windows
 - Inform others in your vicinity of the current situation
 - Take any personal items you may need
3. Leave the building - do not use elevators.
 - Use the nearest, safest exit
 - Warn others as you evacuate, but do not delay your own evacuation
 - All personnel are to exit the building
4. Assist persons with mobility or other evacuation concerns
 - Students, staff and visitors who are blind should be assisted through hallways and down stairways
 - Wheelchair bound persons should follow evacuation routes on the ground floor of a building. If not on the ground floor, wheel to the nearest assembly area (fire escape or stairway door). Rescue personnel will search these areas first, and help individuals with disabilities evacuate the building.
 - If no pre-identified area, go to an area that provides a barrier between you and the hazard
 - Communicate with responders
 - Dial 911 or OSU Public Safety (737-7000)
 - Place a cloth or clothing out a window to attract attention
 - Notify others who are evacuating to inform responders of your location
5. Take your cell phone, valuables, and evacuation kit with you.

6. Proceed outside the building to the evacuation assembly area. All personnel should move as far away from the building as practical, so as not to be in danger or in the way of emergency responders. (minimum 50 feet away)
 - If the evacuation assembly area is not suitable, follow the directions of the Building Manager or Floor monitor to move to another area
 - In the event of an earthquake, the evacuation assembly area may be too close to buildings or other objects that could fall. Move to the nearest open space/field to assemble.
7. Conduct accountability for personnel under your supervision.
8. Wait for official notice before attempting to re-enter the building.
9. Report problems or concerns to the CAS Leadership.

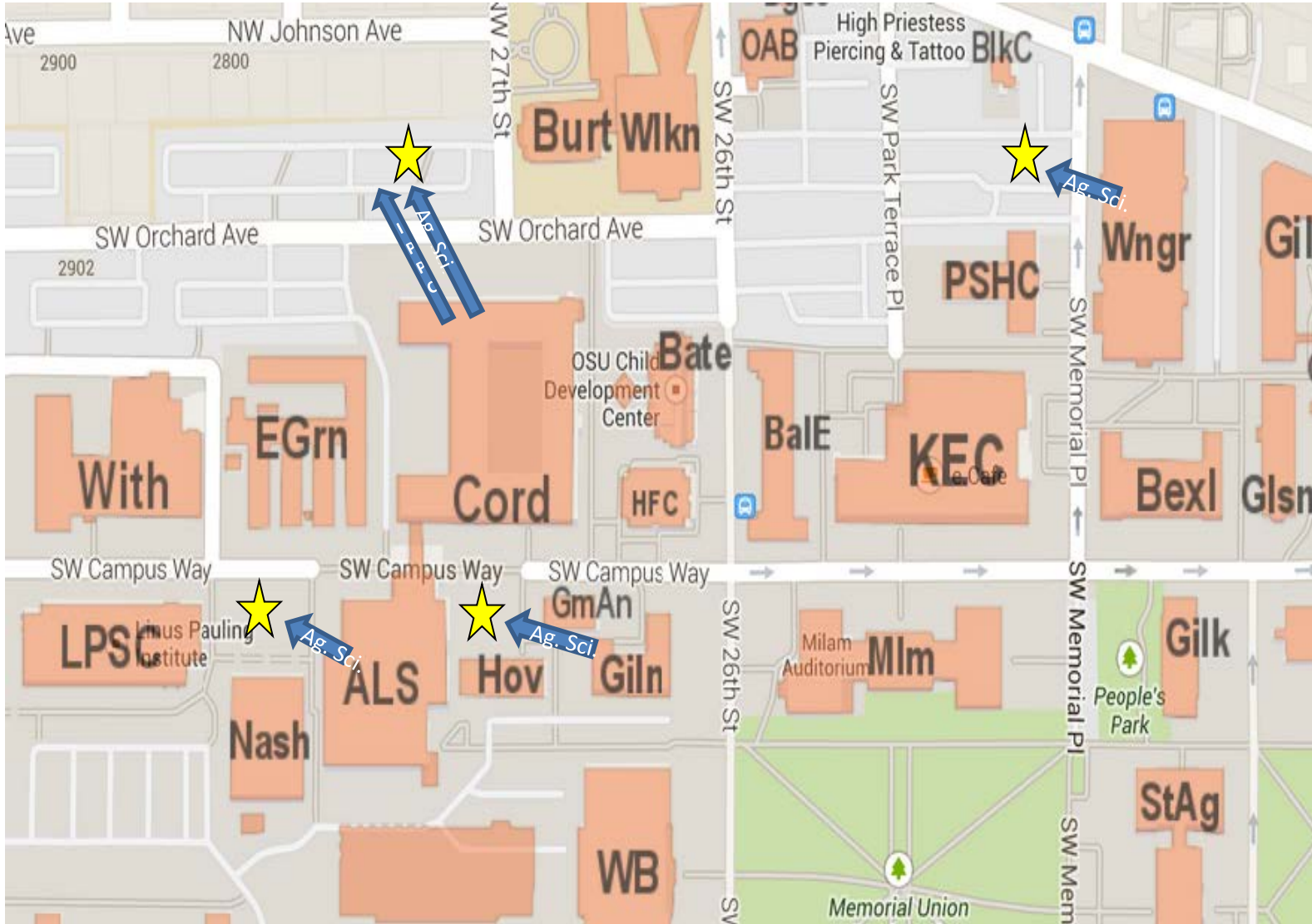
Classroom / Lab Instructors

1. Identify an assembly point 50 feet from the building
2. Direct the class to exit through the nearest safest exit
3. Assign two individuals for each student with disabilities to assist in their safe evacuation from the building
4. Check the classroom/lab area to ensure evacuation is complete prior to exiting the area

Once outside, check to see that no one is missing. Report status to a floor monitor or building manager

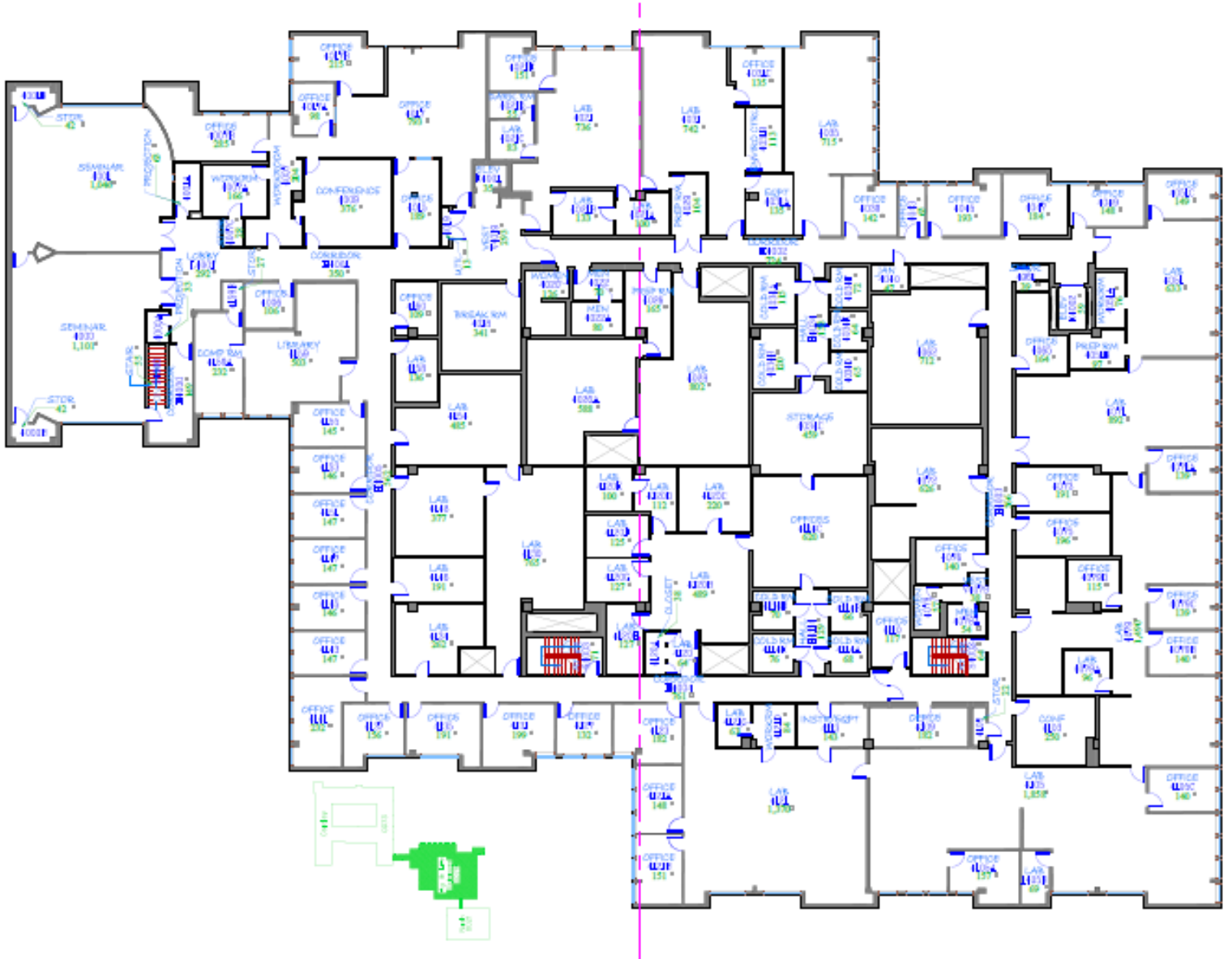
Building Manager /College point of contact

1. Take clipboard with check-sheet, building map and cell phone/radio and report to the Evacuation Area
2. Gather accountability status from Floor Monitors
3. Forward accountability information to the Fire Department Incident Commander.
 - Include injuries, etc. Use radio, cell phone or dispatch runner
4. Maintain order at Evacuation Area-provide periodic event updates to personnel
5. When the IC have given the "All Clear," ensure all personnel at the Evacuation Area are made aware of the message



**College of Agricultural Sciences (CAS)
Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)**





Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Shelter in place

Mitigation:

- Install locks or devices on doors that allow the door to be locked from the inside
- Obtain keys to lock exterior doors

Preparedness:

- Pre-identify interior locations that can be used for sheltering when stormy weather or violence strikes
- Identify how to isolate or turn off the air handling system OR select shelter locations that are not part of the air system
- Review with staff and faculty how to respond to acts of violence
 - Familiarize staff with any “safe” word that is used to communicate the situation to Public Safety
- Identify who has the capability and responsibility to lock exterior building doors

Response:

Emergency: Call 911

When you receive the notice to seek shelter inside a building, or you decide to shelter due to a nearby outside danger (e.g. severe weather, outside environmental danger, or violent intruder):

1. Seek shelter inside a building and remain there.
 - If possible, seek shelter in areas without hazards (e.g. chemicals, fume hoods, water tanks, loose material, etc.)
 - If possible, warn anyone outside the building to immediately enter
 - Determine if a threat of violence is present and the building/occupants should lock internal and access doors.
2. If a weather event, go to the lowest level of the building, stay in interior hallways, away from glass doors and windows.
3. If an outside chemical or hazardous material causes the sheltering, move everyone to the 2nd or 3rd floors of the building.
 - Close exterior doors and windows

- Shut down the building's air handling system
4. If a lock down situation:
 - If safe to do so, lock the exterior doors
 - Seek shelter inside a room that the door can be locked and barricaded
 - Lock the door and barricade it
 - Stay away from windows so no one can see you
 - Seek cover behind/under solid objects
 - Silence cell phones or other devices that make noise and could draw the intruder's attention
 5. If safe to do so, contact the following and report your situation:
 - 911
 - CAS leadership
 6. Monitor TV or website news, if possible.
 7. Wait for official notice to resume normal activities.
 - By OSUAlert notification
 - By person in hallway announcing all clear (it is acceptable to ask for official identification prior to unlocking the door)
 - Telephonic notification from the University
 - University website
 8. Conduct accountability for personnel under your supervision.
 9. Be prepared to conduct immediate evacuation if told to do so.
 10. Report problems or concerns to CAS leadership.

Recovery:

- Check in with CAS leadership to determine response status
- Do not exit the building until allowed to do so

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Fire/Explosion

Note: Refer to building specific Fire Safety Plan for detailed information

Mitigation:

- Store and handle flammable, combustible and other hazardous materials in accordance to OSU policies/procedures
 - [Environmental, Health and Safety](http://oregonstate.edu/ehs/)
 - [OSU Safety Manual](http://oregonstate.edu/fa/manuals/saf)
- Maintain a tidy, waste free work area
- Conduct monthly room inspection of common areas to reduce fire hazards
- Participate in a required annual evacuation drills
- Identify staff/faculty responsibilities:
 - Building manager/floor monitor duties (Safety Manual Section 204 <http://oregonstate.edu/fa/manuals/saf/204>)
 - Faculty with students – ensure students under direct faculty supervision are evacuating
 - Employees required to stay behind and operate critical equipment prior to evacuating
- Report problems with fire safety systems immediately to Facilities Services 541-737-2969
- Have a representative participate on the Building Manager’s Evacuation Committee to assist with planning and identifying areas of concern

Preparedness:

- Staff familiar with fire and life safety policies and responsibilities, to include use of portable fire extinguishers
- Identify the closest two exits to your work location
- Identify escape routes to the nearest exits
- Identify where the fire alarm pull station and fire extinguishers are located
- Know where the outside evacuation assembly point is for the building
- Report to CAS RSCO any obstructions or limitations to the evacuation routes

Response:

Fire Emergency: Call 911

Immediate procedures when fire, smoke, or an explosion is detected:

1. Activate the nearest fire alarm pull station to alert building occupants and Public Safety
 - Fire alarm will sound (either a gong or electric chime)
 - Buildings equipped will also have strobe light activation to indicate an active fire alarm
2. Everyone leave building immediately when an alarm sounds. Notify others around you of the evacuation, but do not delay your evacuation
 - a. If time allows and you can perform the action without endangering yourself:
 - place the equipment you are operating into a safe configuration before evacuating
 - close doors and windows before evacuating, if this can be accomplished quickly and safety. It is particularly important to close doors to contain the fire in the room/area of origin.
3. Evacuate through the nearest safest exit
 - See Appendix F – Emergency Action Plans: Evacuation
4. Call 911 to report the fire alarm, after evacuating building.
5. Do not re-enter the building until fire or police give permission to do so.
6. Move to evacuation assembly area (See Appendix F – Evacuation or building emergency plan). If evacuation area cannot be reached or is unknown, move as far away from the building as practical, so as not to be in danger or in the way of emergency responders. (a minimum of 50 feet)
7. Once safely outside, check to make sure no one is missing, and inform emergency responders/Building Manager/CAS Leadership if someone is unaccounted for.
8. Do not use elevators during an evacuation.
9. If evacuation routes are blocked, remain in your room, stand by a window, and call 911 to report your location, and wait for fire department assistance.

If your building is equipped with a fire escape, all other exit routes are blocked, and you cannot wait for the fire department to rescue you from a window area, proceed with caution down the fire escape.

10. Individuals with mobility or evacuation concerns:

- a. Students, staff and visitors who are blind should be assisted through hallways and down stairways
- b. Wheelchair bound persons should follow evacuation routes on the ground floor of a building. If not on the ground floor, wheel to the nearest assembly area (fire escape or stairway door). Rescue personnel will search these areas first, and help individuals with disabilities evacuate the building.
 - If no pre-identified area, go to an area that provides a barrier between you and the hazard
 - Communicate with responders
 - Dial 911 or OSU Public Safety (737-7000)
 - Place a cloth or clothing out a window to attract attention
 - Notify others who are evacuating to inform responders of your location

11. Staff/Faculty are not required to attempt to fight a fire. If you are trained to do so, and can safely do so, use the appropriate fire extinguisher to attempt to extinguish small fires (office trash can size). Ensure 911 has been called prior to attempting to extinguish the fire.

Recovery:

- Check in with CAS Leadership to determine response status
- Do not enter a building until allowed to do so.
- Once entering the building, inspect your work area and report any issues
- If food services are involved, the County Health Department is required to inspect the food service area before food service can be conducted
- Contact EH&S (541-737-2273) for additional monitoring or questions regarding the work environment after a fire event
- Contact Facilities Services (541-737-2969) to schedule or verify that repair work is being conducted

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Medical Injury

Mitigation:

- Conduct a Job Hazard Analysis to identify work that could potentially cause injuries. Develop a plan to reduce the risk of injury
- Train personnel in First Aid and CPR
- Purchase an Automated External Defibrillator (AED)
- Develop an emergency medical plan if emergency medical help is greater than 30 minutes away
 - Identify communication method to emergency responders
 - Identify transportation to a point where the ambulance can be met
 - Have a first aid trained person available and identified to workers
 - Have a first aid kit in close proximity to workers

Preparedness:

- Know where the workplace medical response items are (first aid kit, AED, PPE...)
- Know who in your work group is trained in first aid
- Review with co-workers the response actions to potential work place injuries

Response:

Medical Emergency: Call 911

1. Remain calm, initiate lifesaving measures if required.
 - a. Do not move injured person unless there is danger for further harm.
2. Call 911 for emergency medical assistance. Also call OSU Public Safety for notification and assistance.
3. Call out for help so others nearby can respond to the event
 - a. Call or send someone to call 911 for Emergency Medical services (dial 911).
 - b. Give your name, location, and telephone number. Provide as much information as possible regarding the nature of the injury, or illness, and whether or not the victim is conscious, etc.
4. Provide first-aid

- a. Administer first aid (if properly trained)
 - b. Keep the victim as comfortable as possible
 - c. Remain with the victim until the assistance arrives.
 - d. DO NOT give fluids or food unless authorized by a medical provider
 - e. Protect yourself from potential blood borne pathogens (human blood and other body fluids.)
 - f. Protect yourself against exposure to hazardous materials. Consult the Safety Data Sheet and wear appropriate personnel protective equipment.
5. Send someone to meet the ambulance and guide it to the patient

Recovery:

- If the injured person is an employee, contact the employee's supervisor and initiate the reporting procedures as directed.
- If you think you have been exposed to bodily fluids:
 - Seek medical treatment from your physician or other health care provider
 - Report the exposure to your supervisor, who will complete a Form 801 (Report of Accident/Illness)
 - Contact the OSU Biological Safety Officer (541-737-4557)

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Poisoning

Mitigation:

- Review the types and purpose of poisonous materials and properly dispose of if no longer needed or replace with a less poisonous substance.
- Properly label poisonous materials and ensure labeling is legible

Preparedness:

- Ensure personnel using poisonous materials are familiar with the hazards and appropriate response
- Consult the Safety Data Sheet and wear appropriate personnel protective equipment.

Response:

Poison Control Center: Call 1-800-452-7165

Fire/Ambulance/ Police: Call 911

If poison is splashed in eyes:

1. Call out for help so others can come to you
2. Rinse eyes with running water for up to 15 minutes, Hold the eyelid open while water flows over the eyeballs. Do not rub the eye.
3. Call 911 for medical assistance, if needed
4. Call Poison Control Center
5. Contact employee's supervisor
6. Contact Unit Head.
7. Protect yourself against exposure to hazardous materials.

If poison is splashed on skin:

1. Call out for help so others can come to you
2. Take off any splashed clothing, rinse skin with running water for up to 15 minutes.
3. Call 911 for medical assistance, if needed
4. Call Poison Control Center
5. Contact employee's supervisor
6. Contact Unit Head.

If poison is inhaled:

1. Call out for help so others can come to you

2. Get patient to fresh air, open doors and windows
3. Call Poison Control Center, 1-800-452-7165
4. Contact Unit Head.
5. Contact employee's supervisor
6. Protect yourself against exposure to hazardous materials. Consult the Safety Data Sheet and wear appropriate personnel protective equipment.

If poison is ingested:

1. Call out for help so others can come to you
2. Call 911 for medical assistance, if needed
3. Call Poison Control Center
4. If cleaning product is swallowed, prepare to give one glass of water or milk to drink, under the direction of the Poison Control Center (unless person is unconscious, having convulsions or is unable to swallow).
5. Contact Unit Head.
6. Contact employee's supervisor

Recovery:

- Follow CAS spill response procedures to clean up chemical and rinse water
- If the injured person is an employee, contact the employee's supervisor and initiate the reporting procedures as directed. (Form 801 (Report of Accident/Illness))

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Chemical Spill

Mitigation:

- Identify and obtain spill response materials, based on the chemical substance being used (to include PPE)
- Develop a spill response plan specific to the chemical being used

Preparedness:

- Know the chemical information prior to working with the chemical
 - Review the latest Safety Data Sheet (SDS)
 - Know the hazards of the chemical
 - Have and use the appropriate PPE before using the chemical
 - Know the spill response plan to the chemical

Response:

Medical Response: Call 911

HAZMAT Response: Call 911

OSU Public Safety Response: 41-737-3000 (emergency) 541-737-3010 (non-emergency)

Hazardous Material Spill Response: OSU Environmental Health and Safety 541-737-2273

Work Coordination Center: 541-737-2969 (routine, non-emergency service)

1. Determine the size of the spill and respond appropriately, according to the spill response plan
 - Immediately evacuate the area if you are not equipped to mitigate the spill
 - Don personal protective equipment
 - Obtain spill control materials
 - Contain the spill
 - Dispose of material correctly
2. Alert people in the immediate area to evacuate; close doors to affected area
3. Attend to injured or contaminated person if safe to do so
4. Have person with knowledge of incident or area assist responding emergency personnel

Additional information:

1. Some emergencies require the evacuation of the buildings. The sounding of the fire alarm system or verbal orders in the building will signal evacuation.

- a. See Appendix E – Emergency Response Procedures: Evacuation
2. Check to make sure no one is missing, and inform emergency responders if someone is unaccounted for.
3. Do not use elevators during an evacuation.

Recovery:

- Follow CAS spill response procedures to clean up water and chemical waste
- Report spills to Environmental Health and Safety for assistance with regulatory reporting

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Radiological Material Spill

Mitigation:

- Store all radioactive liquids in secondary containment
- Perform work in spill containment trays and/or on benches lined with plastic-backed absorbent paper

Preparedness:

- Review radiation response plan
- Remain current in Radiation Safety Training

Response:

Fire Department: Call 911

OSU Radiation Safety: Call 541-737-2227

OSU Environmental Health and Safety: Call 541-737-2273

OSU Public Safety Response: Call 541-737-300 (emergency) 541-737-3010 (non-emergency)

Work Coordination Center: 541-737-2969 (routine, non-emergency service)

1. Evacuate area if health risk exists.
2. Administer first aid if properly trained.
3. Notify OSU Radiation Safety
4. Notify 911 (if needed).
5. Contain spill if safe to do so.

Additional information:

Spreading of radioactive material beyond the spill area can easily occur by movement of personnel involved in the spill, or clean-up effort. Prevent spread by confining movement of personnel until they have been monitored and found free of contamination. A minor radioactive material spill is one that the laboratory is capable of handling safely without the assistance of safety, or emergency personnel. All other radioactive releases are considered major.

Minor Radioactive Material Spill:

1. Alert people in the immediate area of the spill.
2. Notify Radiation Safety

3. Wear protective equipment, including safety goggles, disposable gloves, shoe covers, and long sleeve lab coat.
4. Place absorbent paper towels over liquid spill. Place towels dampened with water over solid material.
5. Monitor area, hands, and shoes for contamination with and appropriate survey meter, or method.

Major Radioactive Spill:

1. Attend to injured or contaminated persons and remove them from exposure.
2. Have potentially contaminated personnel stay in one area until they have been monitored and shown to be free of contamination.
3. Alert persons in laboratory to evacuate. Do not cross potentially contaminated paths. Personnel that think they are contaminated should segregate themselves from non-contaminated personnel.
4. Notify 911, if needed
5. Notify OSU Radiation Safety
6. Close doors and prevent entrance into effected area.
7. Have personnel knowledgeable of incident and laboratory assist emergency response personnel.

Recovery:

- Follow Radiation Safety guidance spill response procedures to clean up
- Report spills to Environmental Health and Safety for assistance with regulatory reporting

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Transportation Accidents

Mitigation:

- Complete required training or paperwork prior to traveling

Preparedness:

- Review the road conditions before traveling
 - National Weather Service <http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/pqr/>
 - ODOT Tripcheck <http://tripcheck.com/Pages/RCMap.asp?curRegion=0>
- Inspect the vehicle prior to departure
 - Snow chains (if applicable)
 - Vehicle emergency kit
 - Walk around and observe vehicle for any operating concerns
 - Observe nearby hazards prior to moving vehicle
 - Adjust mirrors, seat, and steering wheel for proper use

Response:

Medical Response: Call 9-1-1

Fire Response: Call 9-1-1

Law Enforcement: Call 9-1-1

OSU Public Safety/Security Response: Call 541-737-3010

OSU Motorpool: Call 1-866-253-5671

OSU Risk Management: Call 541-737-77350

1. Stop and assess the situation
2. Call 9-1-1 if there are medical or fire concerns
3. Call 9-1-1 to request law enforcement assistance
4. Place emergency lights/flares on roadway to warn on-coming traffic
 - If directed by responders, move the vehicle to the side of the road
5. Request that law enforcement file a written report
6. Follow OSU accident reporting procedures (found in OSU vehicle)
<http://motorpool.oregonstate.edu/vehicles/accidents-and-assistance>
7. Contact Risk Management at 541-737-7350 to report ALL accidents regardless of the amount of damage.

Recovery:

- Report the accident, to the University Motor Pool by calling (866) 253-5671 and submit the **State Self Insurance Claim** form
- Within 72 hours, fill out the DMV Accident Report form if there were any of the following: 1) injury resulting from the accident, 2) damages exceeding \$1,500, or 3) if the vehicle needed to be towed
- Report the accident to your manager
- If an employee is involved in the accident, complete the web based HR Advocate Incident reporting <http://hr.oregonstate.edu/benefits/workers-compensation-resources>
- If an employee is injured, complete a Form 801 (Report of Accident/Illness) and the web based HR Advocate Incident reporting (<http://hr.oregonstate.edu/benefits/workers-compensation-resources>)

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Severe Weather

(lightning, high winds, flooding, heat, cold, snow)

Mitigation:

- Conduct risk analysis of CAS outside operations
- Develop personnel safety threshold criteria for automatic protective actions
- Develop event safety threshold criteria for automatic cancellation or implementation of protective actions
- Review CAS weather related events and their impact upon operations

Preparedness:

- Review work plan and weather response criteria prior to outside work
 - FEMA Informational web site <http://www.ready.gov/natural-disasters>
 - National Weather Service <http://www.weather.gov/safety>
- Know how to reach the nearest safe area for a weather event
- Obtain appropriate response equipment for weather related events
- Seasonally, review weather related information to better prepare for events

Response:

- Heat
 - Hydrate
 - Monitor work/rest level
 - Avoid sunshine/create shade
 - Monitor health of animals
- Lightning
 - Avoid contact with corded devices or electrical equipment
 - Avoid contact with plumbing
 - Stay away from windows
 - Avoid tall objects/natural lightning rods
 - Take shelter in a sturdy building
 - Take shelter in an automobile. Avoid touching metal surfaces.
- High Winds
 - Seek shelter indoors
 - Move away from glass windows
 - Avoid blowing debris
 - Secure loose objects that may blow away
 - Identify safe areas to move to incase the winds become extreme

- Flooding
 - Monitor area for rising water
 - Do not drive through flooded areas
 - Do not walk through moving water
 - Do not park near streams or other waterways
- Winter Storms (ice/snow/cold)
 - Stay indoors during the storm. Monitor weather service forecasts
 - NOAA – Portland Office <http://www.wrh.noaa.gov/pqr/>
 - Dress appropriately
 - Dress in layers
 - Keep dry
 - Open cabinet doors/office doors to allow heat to circulate in closed spaces
 - Unless pre-approved, DO NOT burn materials inside of buildings to create heat (e.g. kerosene heaters, BBQs)

Recovery:

- Check on welfare of fellow staff/faculty/students
- Review work place for post-event damage. Contact Work Coordination Center (737-2969) to request repair
- Review event response and adjust response plan if necessary

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Earthquake/Tsunami

Mitigation:

- Secure, or ask Facilities Services (737-2969) to secure, items in your office or work area that would be a hazard in an earthquake (e.g. bookcases, water coolers, etc..)
- Identify safe spots in each room to Drop, Cover, and Hold
- Participate in earthquake drills
- Conduct off-site data backup of essential information

Preparedness:

Preparation tips for workplace emergency evacuation:

- Think through your evacuation scenario from different parts of the campus or your commute and be familiar with the tsunami evacuation route map
- Frequently review the earthquake Emergency Action Plan and the DO NOTs noted
- Have a backpack ready with emergency gear; see www.redcross.org for details. Routinely store (if practical) your coat, hat, phone, and essentials (e.g. handbag) where they can be accessed easily.
- Be prepared, but also be mentally prepared to leave everything behind if not readily accessible. Timely evacuation is a higher priority than emergency supplies or personal items.
- Prepare a communication plan for your family. Keep in mind that your home may not be structurally sound.
- Preprogram essential phone numbers and alerts into cell phones and other devices
- Develop a habit of noting your whereabouts outside your door (e.g. gone for the day; on leave until Thursday). This will prevent others from looking for you unnecessarily.

Work Neighborhoods:

- Staff members are encouraged to communicate with individuals along their hallway or section of the building. Self-designated 'work neighborhoods' may be formed on a voluntary basis (e.g. west wing, east wing).
- Meet with your 'neighbors' to talk through evacuation. Focus especially on the first few minutes after the shaking stops.
- Some topics to discuss are checking on neighbors, grabbing gear for neighbors if they are not in their offices; drilling as a group; designating a meeting spot; what to

- do about injured/trapped coworkers; recording your whereabouts regularly outside your door; keeping contact #'s for the group in your backpack.
- Respect, but note, individuals' wishes (e.g. to opt out of the group, or to meet up with family members instead)

Managers:

- Impress upon your staff that regardless of how slight the shaking might seem, they are expected to evacuate when it is safe to do so in case of any earthquake Brief visitors including students and others working at CAS
- Encourage staff to consider evacuation routes when planning and implementing field research.
- Be prepared to contact staff in the event of a tsunami or other evacuation in the absence of warning signs (e.g. shaking).

All Personnel:

- Remember you have 15 min or less to reach a tsunami assembly area.
- DO NOT go back to your office or spend time packing; grab your emergency gear ONLY if it is handy. Evacuate to higher ground immediately.
- DO NOT wait for an official warning. Evacuate even if the shaking is slight.
- DO NOT re-enter buildings. You will not have time, and they may be unstable.
- DO NOT return to the campus until an "all clear" from local officials has been issued; beware of unfounded rumors of an all-clear.

Response:

If you feel an earthquake:

1. Protect yourself (Drop, Cover and Hold-on). Evacuate the building as soon as you deem it safe.
 - Stay away from glass
 - Do not use a doorway unless you know it is a load-bearing doorway
 - Do not exit the building while shaking is going on. Falling debris can kill you
 - Do not use elevators
 - Do not pull fire alarm
2. If outside during the shaking, move away from buildings or other objects that could fall
3. Bring only items you can easily grab, including backpacks especially packed with emergency gear, coat, hat, phone, essentials (e.g. handbag).

Recovery:

- Do not re-enter a building until it has been seismically inspected

- Expect aftershocks and more building damage to occur
- Extinguish small fires
- Follow OSU guidance for follow-on activities.

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Building Systems (Utilities)
(gas, water, sewer, electrical)

Mitigation:

- Identify utility cutoff switches/valves and who can operate them
- Coordinate with Facility Operations for pre-planning of response events

Preparedness:

- Train personnel on response to different types of utility failures
 - When to evacuate
 - When building access will be denied

Response:

Work Coordination Center: 541-737-2969

OSU Public Safety: 541-737-3010

Environmental Health & Safety: 541-737-2273

In the event of extended utility loss (power, water, sewage, etc.) to a facility, certain precautionary measures should be taken depending on the geographical location and environment of the facility:

1. Evacuate the building if necessary
 - a. Lab hood ventilation is lost
 - b. Power is lost
2. Contact the Work Coordination Center (541-737-2969) to report the problem
3. Ensure the backup generator has started
4. If stuck in the elevator, use the elevator intercom to request assistance
 - a. Remain calm
 - b. Call out for help if the intercom does not work
 - c. DO NOT attempt to exit the elevator without emergency responders present
5. Be prepared to provide fire monitors if occupancy is permitted during a utility outage
6. Building re-entry:
 - a. If the building DOES NOT have a backup generator, and the life safety/fire detection system is not powered, a Fire Watch has to be implemented if the building is to be re-occupied while the power is out. A Fire Watch must:
 - i. Be competent to identify fire hazards
 - ii. Be able to communicate to the fire department if a response is needed

- iii. Be familiar with the structure and emergency plan
- iv. Perform patrols every 15 minutes to look for instances of fire
- v. Keep a log sheet: Person's name, time each activity was conducted, description of activity
- b. If the building has a backup generator that powers the life safety/fire detection systems, confirm the generator is running and re-occupy the building.
- c. If the building has laboratory hoods, contact EH&S (737-2273) for habitability evaluation prior to any building occupancy.

Recovery:

1. Electronic equipment should be brought up to ambient temperatures before energizing to prevent condensate from forming on circuitry.
2. Fire and potable water piping should be checked for leaks from freeze damage after the heat has been restored to the facility and water turned back on.

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Crimes in Progress

Mitigation:

Preparedness:

Response:

Police: Call 911

OSU Department of Public Safety Emergency: Call 737-7000

1. Move to a safe location.
 - Do not attempt to apprehend or interfere with the criminal except in case of self-protection.
2. Call the police at 911.
3. Remain calm, tell the dispatcher where you are calling from, what has happened, and give your name and the phone number to call you back.
 - If safe to do so, attempt to get a good description of the criminal. If the criminal is entering a vehicle, note the license number, make, model, color, and outstanding characteristics of the vehicle. Answer all questions asked. Remain on the telephone until dispatcher releases the call.
4. In the event of a civil disturbance, after you have contacted 911, contact Public Safety. Continue as much as possible with your normal routine. If the disturbance is outside, stay away from doors and windows.
5. Meet police when they arrive, if safe to do so.
 - Do not interfere with those persons creating the disturbance, or with authorities on scene.

Recovery:

- Cooperate with law enforcement

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Sexual Assault

Mitigation:

Preparedness:

Response:

Police: Call 911

Emergency Medical Response: Call 911

Center against Rape and Domestic Violence: 541-754-0110

Survivor Support: 541-754-0110, 1-800-927-0197

Sexual Assault Support Services (SASS) helpline: 541-737-7604

OSU Department of Public Safety Emergency: Call 737-7000

1. React early - fight for your life, strike eyes, throat, and groin. Pull your attacker's hair.
2. Yell "Fire" to draw attention to you.
3. Run away to a place where there are other people.
4. Call the police, 911.
5. Preserve evidence - do not wash your clothes, shower, douche, or clean the area where the crime was committed.

Recovery:

- Check in with supervisor for access to OSU support systems

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Active Shooter

Mitigation:

- Install locks or devices on doors that allow the door to be locked from the inside
- Obtain keys to lock exterior doors

Preparedness:

- Review with staff and faculty how to respond to acts of violence
 - Watch the Run, Hide, Fight video
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0>
 - Familiarize staff with any “safe” word that is used to communicate the situation to Public Safety
- Identify who has the capability and responsibility to lock exterior building doors
- An active shooter is a person or persons who appear to be actively engaged in killing or attempting to kill people in populated areas on the campus. Active shooter situations are dynamic and evolve rapidly, demanding immediate response by the community and immediate deployment of law enforcement resources to stop the shooting and prevent harm to the community. Be aware that the emergency phone lines become overwhelmed in this type of situation.
- Know the response by law enforcement
 - They will by-pass wounded and anyone else as they go directly to the shooter
 - They evaluate every person as a shooter. Keep your hands above your waist, stay on the floor, do not distract the responder from finding the shooter.
 - When directed out of the building, keep your hands empty, keep them above your head and move quickly in the direction responders tell you.

Response:

Police: Call 911

Emergency Medical Response: Call 911

If an active shooter is outside your building or inside the building you are in, you should:

1. Try to remain calm.
2. Try to warn faculty, staff, students, and visitors to run away
 - a. Have one person call 911 and provide: “this is (name), (give your location) and we have an active shooter at (building on OSU campus) gun shots fired.” If you are

- able to see the offender(s), give a description of the person(s) sex, race, clothing, type of weapon(s), location last seen, direction of travel, and identity – if known.
- b. If you have observed any victims, give a description of the location seen and a description.
3. If you cannot run away, seek immediate shelter.
 - a. Proceed to a room that can be locked or barricaded.
 - b. Lock and barricade doors and windows. Turn off lights. Close blinds. Block windows.
 - c. Turn off radios and other devices that emit sound.
 - d. Keep yourself out of sight and take adequate cover/protection, e.g. hide inside a closet, get behind concrete walls, thick desks, filing cabinets, or any other object that will stop a bullet penetration.
 - e. Stay close to the ground after locking the door and finding a hiding place
 - f. Silence cell phones.
 - g. Have one person call 911 and provide: “this is (name), (give your location) and we have an active shooter at (building on OSU campus) gun shots fired.” If you are able to see the offender(s), give a description of the person(s) sex, race, clothing, type of weapon(s), location last seen, direction of travel, and identity – if known.
 - h. If you have observed any victims, give a description of the location seen and a description.
 - i. If you observed any suspicious devices (improvised explosive devices), provide the location seen and description.
 - j. If you heard any explosions, provide a description and location.
 4. Wait patiently until a uniformed police officer, or an OSU official provides an “all clear”. Ask for identification to confirm the responder’s status.
 5. Unfamiliar voices may be an active shooter trying to lure you from safety; do not respond to commands until you can verify with certainty that they are being issued by a police officer, or OSU official.
 6. Rescue of people should only be attempted if it can be accomplished without further endangering the persons inside the secure area.
 7. Depending on circumstances, consideration may also be given to exiting ground floor windows as safely and quietly as possible.
 8. If a lockdown is implemented, no one will be allowed enter or leave the building.

If an active shooter enters your office or classroom, you should:

1. Arm yourself with any kind of weapon possible
2. Fight for your life

If you are in an outside location and encounter an active shooter, you should:

1. Try to remain calm.
2. Move away from the active shooter or sounds of the gunshot(s) and/or explosion(s).
3. Look for appropriate locations for cover/protection, e.g. brick walls, retaining walls, large trees, parked vehicles, or any other object that may stop bullet penetration.
4. Try to warn other faculty, staff, students, and visitors to take immediate cover.
5. Call 911 and provide the information listed in the first guideline.

Recovery:

- Be prepared to be interviewed by officials
- Contact your supervisor to seek counseling services

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Hostage

Mitigation:

Preparedness:

Response:

What to do if taken hostage:

1. Be patient. Time is on your side. Avoid drastic action.
2. The first 45 minutes are the most dangerous. Be alert and follow instructions.
3. Do not speak unless spoken to and then only when necessary.
4. Avoid arguments, or appearing hostile. Treat the captor with respect. If you can, establish a rapport with the captor. It is probable the captors do not want to hurt anyone. If medications, first aid, or restroom privileges are needed by anyone, say so.
5. Try to rest. Avoid speculating. Expect the unexpected.
6. Be observant. You may be released or escape. You can help others with your observations.
7. Be prepared to speak to law enforcement personnel on the phone.

Recovery:

- Be prepared to be interviewed by officials
- Contact your supervisor to seek counseling services

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Bomb Threat

Mitigation:

Preparedness:

- Periodically review bomb threat checklist
- Have access to a copy (electronically or paper copy) that can be completed during/after the phone call

Response:

Police: Call 911

1. Keep the caller on the phone as long as possible
2. Get detailed information from caller (use Bomb Threat Checklist)
3. Look at telephone display, if equipped, write down the number.
4. Have someone call 911 and OSU Public Safety Dispatch from a separate phone
 - Give your name, location and telephone number. Inform 911 of the situation
 - Include any information you may have as to the location of the bomb, time it is set to detonate, and the time you received the call.
 - Do not hang up until the dispatcher releases you from the conversation or if you feel threatened to remain on the phone in your current location
5. Inform your supervisor and /or department head. Indicate to your supervisor that you have notified 911 and OSU Public Safety.
6. Inform CAS Exec Assoc Dean.
7. Evacuate if directed to do so.
 - If you should spot a suspicious object, package, etc., report to 911. Do not touch, tamper, or move it in any way. Then contact the Ex Assoc Dean's Office.

Recovery:



College of
Agricultural Sciences

College of Agricultural Sciences (CAS) Emergency Operations Plan (EOP)

- Be prepared to be interviewed by officials
- Contact your supervisor to seek counseling services

BOMB THREAT PROCEDURES

Most bomb threats are received by phone. Bomb threats are serious until proven otherwise. Act quickly, but remain calm and obtain information with the checklist on the reverse of this card.

If a bomb threat is received by phone:

1. Remain calm. Keep the caller on the line for as long as possible. DO NOT HANG UP, even if the caller does.
2. Listen carefully. Be polite and show interest.
3. Try to keep the caller talking to learn more information.
4. If your phone has a display, copy the number and/or letters on the window display/Caller ID.
5. If possible, write a note to a colleague to call the authorities or, as soon as the caller hangs up, immediately notify them yourself from a different phone.
6. During the call or as soon as possible afterwards, complete the Bomb Threat Checklist (reverse side). Write down as much detail as you can remember. Try to get exact words.
7. Upon termination of the call, do not hang up the phone, but from a different phone, contact OSU Public Safety immediately with information and await instructions.

If a bomb threat is received by handwritten note:

- Call OSU Public Safety (541-737-7000)
- Handle note as minimally as possible.

If a bomb threat is received by email:

- Call OSU Public Safety (541-737-7000)
- Do not delete the message.

Suspicious Package

Signs of a suspicious package:

- No return address
- Excessive postage
- Stains
- Strange odor
- Strange sounds
- Unexpected delivery
- Poorly handwritten
- Misspelled words
- Incorrect titles
- Foreign postage
- Restrictive notes

Suspicious Package Response Procedures:

- DO NOT Use two-way radios or cellular phone; radio signals have the potential to detonate a bomb.
- DO NOT Evacuate the building until police arrive and evaluate the threat.
- DO NOT Activate the fire alarm.
- DO NOT Touch or move a suspicious package

WHO TO CONTACT

- OSU Public Safety (541) 737-7000
- 9-1-1

BOMB THREAT CHECKLIST

Date/Time: Caller ID:

Time Caller Phone Number Where:
Hung Up: Call Received:

Ask Caller:

- Where is the bomb located?
(Building, Floor, Room, etc.)
- When will it go off?
- What does it look like?
- What kind of bomb is it?
- What will make it explode?
- Did you place the bomb? Yes No
- Why?
- What is your name?

Exact Words of Threat:

Information About Caller:

- Where is the caller located? (Background and level of noise)
- Estimated age:
- Is voice familiar? If so, who does it sound like?
- Other points:

Caller's Voice

- Accent
- Angry
- Calm
- Clearing throat
- Coughing
- Cracking voice
- Crying
- Deep
- Deep breathing
- Disguised
- Distinct
- Excited
- Female
- Laughter
- Lisp
- Loud
- Male
- Nasal
- Normal
- Ragged
- Rapid
- Raspy
- Slow
- Slurred
- Soft
- Stutter

Background Sounds:

- Animal Noises
- House Noises
- Kitchen Noises
- Street Noises
- Booth
- PA system
- Conversation
- Music
- Motor
- Clear
- Static
- Office machinery
- Factory machinery
- Local
- Long distance

Threat Language:

- Incoherent
- Message read
- Taped
- Irrational
- Profane
- Well-spoken

Other Information:

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Bomb/Suspicious Object

Mitigation:

- Keep work area clean and clutter free so that suspicious objects can be quickly noticed

Preparedness:

- If a mail handler, review the criteria for identifying a suspicious package
 - USPS http://about.usps.com/publications/pub166/pub166_tech_015.htm
- Post the suspicious package poster in the mail handling area
 - USPS <http://about.usps.com/posters/pos84.pdf>

Response:

Police: Call 911

1. Do not touch the device
2. Immediately evacuate the area to the evacuation point
 - a. Look for other objects as you depart
 - b. Look around evacuation area for other suspicious objects
3. Do not use cellular or radio communication within 100 feet of the device
4. Evacuate others in the vicinity
5. Call 911 and OSU Public Safety Dispatch to report the suspicious object
6. Be prepared to move farther away, if so directed by law enforcement

Recovery:

- Be prepared to be interviewed by officials
- Contact your supervisor to seek counseling services

Appendix F
Emergency Action Plans

Disruptive Student

Mitigation:

Preparedness:

- Review with staff and faculty how to respond to acts of violence
 - Watch the Run, Hide, Fight video
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5VcSwejU2D0>
 - Familiarize staff with any “safe” word that is used to communicate the situation to Public Safety
- There are times when behavior is so disruptive that an immediate referral to The Office of Student Conduct and Mediation is appropriate. The term “classroom disruption” means behavior a reasonable person would view as interfering with the conduct of the class. Examples of increasing seriousness include:
 - Making distracting noises
 - Persistently speaking without being recognized
 - Repeatedly interrupting
 - Resorting to physical threats, or personal insults.
- Learn the symptoms of a distressed student
 - Faculty and staff can play an extremely important role in referring students for help. You are frequently in a position to first observe signs of distress and, although it is not always apparent, students typically hold faculty and staff in high regard.
Signs that a student is distressed include:
 1. Excessive class absences
 2. Declining academic performance
 3. Poor emotional control
 4. Excessive moodiness
 5. Sleeping, and/or eating habits that change dramatically
 6. Excessive concern about personal health, persistent depression
 7. Talking openly about suicide
 8. Repeatedly engaging in risky behavior.
- Learn the response to intervening to a potentially distressed student
 - A simple and straightforward expression of concern in most cases is the most powerful way of helping a student. Tell them what you have observed and that you are concerned about their well-being and their success. Explain there are

services available on campus to help students get back on track when life circumstances are getting in the way. In some cases, it might be helpful to assist the student in getting touch with OSU Counseling services in Snell Hall, or call to let the office know that a student will be getting in touch with them. Assure the student that counseling services is a confidential place to discuss their concerns.

- If you are unsure about whether or how to intervene with a student who appears to be distressed, ask yourself the following questions;
 1. Is the student's behavior distressingly out of the ordinary?
 2. Is this beyond my skill level?
 3. Is this student's behavior getting worse?
 4. Am I feeling like I want to talk with someone about my observations and concerns?
 5. Does the behavior place anyone at immediate risk?

If you answer "yes" to any of these questions, it is probably a good idea to consult with a colleague. Call the University Counseling and & Psychological Services (541-737-2131), and ask to talk with the on-call counselor. If that person is not immediately available, and you do not feel you can wait, ask if someone else is available for consultation. UCPS can help you evaluate the situation and assist you in considering your options for intervention.

Response:

OSU Department of Public Safety Emergency: Call 737-7000

1. When a very serious or threatening incident of disruptive behavior occurs in the classroom, academic building, or on the OSU campus, OR the behavior places anyone at immediate risk, call Public Safety Dispatch immediately.

Recovery:

- Be prepared to be interviewed by officials
- Contact your supervisor to seek counseling services

Appendix G
College of Agricultural Sciences (CAS) Department of Horticulture EOP

1. Purpose

This plan establishes procedures and responsibilities for how the Department of Horticulture will interact within the CAS emergency operations structure.

2. Scope

This plan applies to all personnel/units that are identified within the CAS Emergency Operations Plan.

3. Overview

The Department of Horticulture is part of the CAS emergency preparedness effort. Due to the size or complexity of Horticulture's daily operations, the CAS plan allows Horticulture to establish an internal Emergency Operation Plan to assist with communication and command and control.

4. Planning Assumptions

- Horticulture may have an incident that is localized to their operation and not to the College.
- Unless specifically covered in this unit's EOP, the CAS EOP is the source document for emergency preparedness.

5. Concept of Operations

An incident occurs that is within the capability or responsibility of Horticulture. Through this plan, Horticulture has identified a command and control structure to plan for and respond to localized events. This plan is coordinated with the CAS emergency operation plan.

The CAS Emergency Operations Plan provides guidance, direction, and emergency management programmatic elements that this local EOP is designed to augment.

6. Organization and Assignment of Responsibilities

The following structure and key personnel are responsible for the planning, preparedness, and implementation of emergency management activities for the Department of Horticulture.

Oversight

The Department Head, Bill Braunworth, is responsible for the safety and protection of life, securing critical infrastructure, and timely resumption of teaching, research, and business activities. Three teams with designated responsibilities will carry out these activities.

Preparedness Team

- The Horticulture Safety Action Team (HSAT), (with guidance from the CAS Regulatory & Safety Compliance Officer) will be responsible for making sure that plans, emergency equipment, and infrastructure to deal with an emergency are in place.
- HSAT will convene meetings/ seminars and prepare summary materials to increase staff awareness of the content of this plan.

Response Team

This team coordinates the emergency response. The Response Team is comprised of the following members:

- The Department Head, Bill Braunworth
 - Organize Horticulture's response command and control structure.
 - Communicates with CAS Administration
 - Communicates with members of the Response Team.
 - Initiates communication to inform Horticulture personnel of a closure
- Facilities Manager, Nancy Bremner/Farm Manager, Brain McDonald
 - Ensures all essential staff are on-site
 - Will direct evacuation (via fire alarm pull station) if necessary
- Administrative Manager, Nancy Bremner (with Lee Ann Julson and Bill Braunworth, respectively)
 - Notifies affected staff, faculty, students, visitors, and volunteers of the current situation

Recovery Team

The purpose of this group is to restore teaching, research and business functions in a timely manner. The Recovery Team is comprised of:

- Unit Leader: Bill Braunworth
- Network/web Administrator(s): Roots Support IT
- Office Manager: Nancy Bremner
- Operations Manager: Bill Braunworth

7. Direction and Control

a. Decision-making

When an incident occurs, each individual is responsible for immediate life safety response of themselves and personnel under their care. This could include such actions as: calling 9-1-1, evacuating the immediate area, activating the fire alarm, and (depending upon level of training) providing first aid or extinguishing fires.

The Unit Head, or designated representative, is responsible for approving resources or communicating assistance requests to CAS Administration (if necessary).

The Unit designates the following line of succession in the absence of the Unit Leader:

- 1) James R. Myers
- 2) Shawn A. Mehlenbacher
- 3) Bernadine Strik

b. Control

Horticulture Department Head, Bill Braunworth, is responsible for the coordination of response resources to the incident.

The Department of Horticulture will organize and coordinate incident response from the following locations (in order of preference):

- 1) 4017 ALS building
- 2) Southwest side of ALS; or, lobby of the Learning Innovation Center (LINC)
- 3) Northwest side of ALS in the parking lot between the greenhouses and Cordley Hall; or, inside the greenhouse in that location if weather dictates

8. Communications

Several avenues exist for communication to Horticulture staff, faculty, students, visitors, and volunteers. Depending upon the extent/level of situation, multiple communication paths may be used to ensure personnel are kept informed:

- Telephone
- Cell phone
- E-mail
- Bulletin boards, located throughout unit offices
- OSUAlert – if a university wide incident

As a minimum, information will be reviewed by the Unit Leader and CAS Administration prior to release for mass communications.

9. Plan Maintenance

The plan will be updated as necessary, based upon periodic reviews, improvement items identified from drills or actual incident responses, and changes to the threat environment.

Questions about this plan should be directed to the Department Head, Bill Braunworth.