**Palouse Research, Extension and Education Center**

###### Emergency Response Plan

**April 7, 2008**

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**Palouse Research, Extension and Education Center (PREEC)**

**Emergency Response Plan**

**I. Plan Overview**

Everyone in a UI facility – students, faculty, staff, and visitors – must take appropriate and deliberate action when an emergency strikes a building, a portion of the campus, or the entire University of Idaho community. Careful planning, with an emphasis on safety, can help the University handle crises and emergencies with suitable responses, and may save lives. Supervisors are responsible for ensuring all employees are familiar with and will follow this emergency plan. Where appropriate, unit members will be assigned emergency preparedness and response duties to assist in the implementation of our emergency response plan.

Follow these important steps when there is an emergency:

* Confirm and evaluate conditions.
* Report the incident immediately.
* Follow instructions from emergency staff precisely.
* Follow this emergency response plan.
* Issue clear and consistent emergency notifications. Use all available communication tools.
* If there is no power and/or telephone systems are not functioning, emergency communications will be profoundly restricted and the University of Idaho will use messengers, radios and cellular phones.

The PREEC Emergency Response Plan is an adjunct to the ***University of Idaho Emergency Management Plan***, as are the other unit plans. Together they provide the overall emergency plan for the entire campus. The ***University of Idaho Emergency Management Plan*** establishes an emergency leadership and organizational structure. A copy of this plan can be found at http://www.uidaho.edu/safety/.

The primary goals of the ***University of Idaho Emergency Management Plan*** are:

* To protect lives, intellectual property and facilities.
* To prevent or minimize the impact of emergencies and to maximize the effectiveness of the campus community in responding to inevitable occurrences.
* To provide for the continuity of campus operations in pursuit of the University of Idaho’s mission of teaching, research and extension.

**Emergency Occurrence After Hours**

There is a significant chance an emergency may occur outside regular University of Idaho office hours.

While the structure of this plan remains precisely the same, its implementation may vary depending upon available resources and manpower until the proper officials can be notified. Until that time, the individuals assuming the most responsibility will be those officials/individuals of highest rank who are available at the time. These individuals should seek to follow, as nearly as possible, the guidelines of the plan while simultaneously making an effort to notify University of Idaho administrators of the situation so as to obtain verification or advice on their actions.

##### Submittal and Review

Each unit must submit an initial copy of their completed Emergency Response Plan to the Risk Management Office. Thereafter, the plan should be reviewed annually. If the plan is changed, an updated copy of the Emergency Response Plan must be sent to the Risk Management Office by October 1.

**II. Building/Location Description**

*Parker Farm*

The Plant Science Farm located is located at 1075 Plant Science Road, off Highway 8 east of Moscow. The closest major intersection is Highway 8 and Lenville Road. The following building inventory/description does not include the residence, Forestry Nursery area, or the Forestry, Range, and Wildlife area. The PSES facility consists of 8 single story buildings. There are 4 poly greenhouses, 1 concrete block building (Seedhouse), 1 wooden framed with metal siding (Shop), and 2 metal buildings (Seedhouse Annex and Foundation Seed Building). At this time the only alarm system is in the Potato greenhouse. None of the buildings have fire suppression systems.

*Kambitsch Farm*

The Kambitsch Farm is located at 2937 Hwy 95 Genesee, between Kluss Rd. and Borgen Rd. The main entrance is at mile marker 329.5 along Hwy 95. The entrance also serves the residence which has an address of 2897 Hwy 95 Genesee. The building inventory includes the residence and the garage associated with the house, a pumphouse located near the well, and a pesticide storage/mixing/loading facility located approximately 800’ north of the residence. The pumphouse and pesticide storage buildings have fire extinguishers located just inside each entry door. There is no land line phone on the farm. None of the buildings have automatic fire suppression or alarms.

*Manis Laboratory*

The Manis Lab is located at 403 Farm Road, northwest of the termination of A St. behind/north of the Palouse Empire Mall. The facility includes 7 buildings: Main Lab, HPR (Host Plant Resistance) Lab, IM (Insect Management) Lab, and four small greenhouses. All are single story buildings. None have fire alarm of suppression systems. None is used to store pesticides. As you enter the gate, the Manis Lab is to the south/on your left. It is a concrete block building. Doors are located on the north and south sides of the building. A phone is inside, near the north door. The HPR lab is ahead of you as you enter the facility gate. It is a wooden frame building with one door on the east wall. There is no phone in the HPR Lab. The IM Lab is to your right as you enter the facility. It is a wood framed, steel building. There is one door on the west wall. There is no phone. The greenhouses are behind the main lab. Additionally, there are five temporary storage buildings on the north and west side of the compound.

*6th Street Greehouse* - The building is located at the corner of 6th Street and Greenhouse Street. The facility consists of a headhouse and four greenhouses. The headhouse is a 2-story concrete block structure with a ground floor and basement. Stairwells leading to basement growth chamber rooms are on the west end and at the center of headhouse. The greenhouses are single storied. There is neither a fire alarm system nor a fire suppression system. Signage, emergency lighting, and fire extinguishers, are located at each of the three primary entrances, two are located at the base of the basement steps, and one is located in the greenhouse pesticide storage/tool room. The north entrance is handicapped accessible. There are fire exits on the south end of each of the two greenhouse corridors. Phones: one is located in east side of headhouse, available to anyone who has access to greenhouse; second phone in manager's office (door locked whenever greenhouse staff absent).

*Farm Operations*

The Farm Operations shop and equipment storage buildings are located just west of Farm Road and north of Sixth Street. There is farm shop building and two open-faced equipment storage buildings.

*Sheep Division*

The physical address of the Sheep Unit is 950 Farm Road; just north of the Manis Laboratory and adjacent to the hog fuel storage area for the Power Plant. The unit consists of six sheep loafing sheds situated along the west side of Farm Road. The four primary structures are Sheep Barn No. 1 on the east side of Farm Road, and the Intensive Care Barn, Lambing Barn, and the residence located at the north end of Farm Road. Sheep Barn No. 1 is a wood framed barn consisting of a main ground floor and a full loft area for hay and straw storage. A phone is in the office area located on the main floor. Fire extinguishers are located at the main entranceways, both in the loft area and the main floor. Two additional extinguishers are located in the sheep-feeding portion of the barn (attached to the east side of the main structure), one on each end. A small first aid kit is located in the office area. The Intensive Care Barn and the Lambing Barn are wood framed/metal sided buildings. Two fire extinguishers are located in the Intensive Care Barn and three within the Lambing Barn. The primary first aid kit as well as a phone is located in the Intensive Care Barn. All of the buildings are wheel chair accessible with the exception of the loft area in Sheep Barn No.1. None of the buildings have alarm nor fire suppression systems.

*Dairy and Feed Mill Division*

The Dairy and Feed mill is located at 255 Farm Road directly north of the Palouse Empire Mall. The main sections of the center consist of the main dairy parlor, which is the southeast most building. There is a phone in the main office of this building as well as a fire extinguisher just inside the front door. The second is the feed mill office/ maternity barn. This office is located directly west of the cattle pens in between the two rolling doors. There is a fire extinguisher in the main hallway and the telephone is located behind the first door on the south side of the hall way. The third building is the hay barn. This building is located on the far north section of the farm. There is no fire extinguisher or phone in this building.

*Beef Division*

The beef unit is located at 1600 W 6th street, and is comprised of 5 primary structures. The main barn, calving barn, upper research barn, working shed, and Monson barn. There are also several three sided or otherwise open animal shelters as part of the unit.

The main barn is on the left as you proceed up 6th street from campus. There are primary entrances on all four sides of the building. An office with a phone is located at the west end of the structure, and stair access to the upper stories is located at the southeast corner. There is a fire extinguisher at the east end of the barn, as well as at the head of the stairs on the second story.

Directly across 6th from the Main Barn, the Calving Barn is a two story wood frame barn. Primary access points are located on the north, south, and west walls. Ladder access to the second story is located on the interior of the east wall. Fire extinguishers are located at the south entrance, and at the top of the ladder on the second floor.

East of the Calving Barn and accessed from 6th street, the Upper Research Barn has its primary entrance on the west face, although access is possible from all four sides. Ladder access to the second floor is located to the right as you enter through the west door. To my knowledge, there are no fire extinguishers in this structure.

The Working Shed is located on the north side of Farm Road as you proceed from the Beef Unit towards the Palouse Empire Mall. It is a single story, metal sided building with primary access on all four sides.

The Monson barn is located at the extreme west end of 6th street, and is a single story wood frame building. Primary access is on the east wall, though access is possible from all four sides. There is a fire extinguisher located on the right as you proceed through the east door.

*Equine (NERL) Division*

The equine division is located on West 6th Street in two separate complexes near the Holm Research Center. The “upper” complex is located adjacent to the University of Idaho Hazardous Waste Storage facility and consists of the stallion barn (sign label: 384 Isolation Barn), which is a single story building with two primary entrances, a door on the west side and one on the east side. The door on the west side opens into an entry way that is connected to a small office (with a phone), a bathroom, a work room/shop and a laboratory (for semen handling/processing). A door at the east end of the entry way opens into an area that contains three stalls. There is a fire extinguisher and first aid kit on the south wall near the west entrance and two more fire extinguishers on the south wall adjacent to the stalls. East of the stallion barn is a single story wooden framed building with metal siding (sign label: 124 Horse Barn) with one main entrance on the west side that enters into a “tack/feed room” that has a fire extinguisher to the right of the door on the south wall. Three horse stalls are located on the northeast side of the building. The building is surrounded by a 10’ chain link fence. Adjacent to these buildings are three fields/paddocks that contain two loafing sheds.

The “lower” complex is located to the north – northeast of the Monson Beef Barn at the far west end of 6th St. This complex consists of the mare barn (sign label: 124 Vet. Sci. Research Barn), which is a steel framed building with metal siding with the main entrance on the south side. The north side of the building has two open entrances within the horse pens and a rolling door in the alleyway. There is one fire extinguisher on the south wall left of the main door. The first aid kit is located on the north side of the lab room in the alleyway. There is a phone in the lab room in the alleyway. Adjacent to the mare barn to the west are three fields/paddocks that contain five loafing sheds.

**III. Reporting an Emergency**

A. Step 1

* Call 9-911. In most cases, such as a fire, hazardous materials release, terrorist/criminal activity, or earthquake, the appropriate number to call is 9-911.

* Or, if it is a utility failure or utility problem, call Facilities at 885-6246.

B. Step 2

Notify Donn Thill at 208-885-6214 (office), 509-330-2199 (cell), or 208-882-2959 (home). If Thill is not available contact

Roy Patten at 885-3276 (cell-595-8780) for Parker Farm

Brad Bull at 885-3276 (cell-596-8781) for Kambitsch Farm

1. Dave Casebolt at 885-6585 (office) for Sheep, Dairy/Feed Mill, Beef, or Equine Units. Other contacts are Josh Peak (208-885-3526) or Jason Campbell (208-885-6585)
2. Jerry Meyer at 885-6379 (cell-208-669-1548) for Sixth Street Greenhouse
3. Hongjian Ding at 885-4255 for Manis Laboratory
4. Dirk Vanderwall at 208-885-7414 (office), 208-596-8086 (cell) or 208-883-0656 (home) for Equine Unit.
5. Fred Silflow at 208-885-6560 (office) or Jason Campbell (208-885-6585 – office)

C. Step 3

* Notify Facilities 885-6246
* Notify Environmental Health and Safety 885-6524
* Notify Risk Management 885-7177

**IV. Emergency Procedures**

A. Building Evacuation Procedures

Evacuation is required any time a condition exists which would require evacuation, when the fire alarm sounds, when an evacuation announcement is made, or a university official orders you to evacuate.

The designated evacuation point is:

*Parker Farm -* The grass area east of the building complex

*Kambitsch Farm -* The main roadway entrance east of the house

*Manis Laboratory -* Evacuation point is the Manis Lab sign at the southeast corner of the facility, at A Street.

*6th Street Grenehouse* - Evacuation point is the parking lot adjoining the UI Safety building west of the greenhouses

*Farm Operations Shop –* Evacuation point is the parking lot directly south of the Farm Operations shop

*Sheep Division* - The north entrance gate.

*Dairy and Feed Mill Division* - North of the Main Dairy Parlor in the grass near the scale house.

*Beef Division* - The parking lot between the main barn and the Manager’s residence

*Equine (NERL) Division -*  For the “upper”complex the parking lot adjacent to the stallion barn, and for the “lower” complex the driveway/lane between the mare barn and the Monson beef barn.

The **Evacuation Coordinators** are:

Parker Farm – Roy Patten (alternates = Dave Hoadley and Brad Bull)

Kambitsch Farm – Brad Bull (alternates = Roy Patten and Dave Hoadley)

Manis Laboratory – Hongjian Ding (alternate = Sanford Eigenbrode)

6th Street Greenhouse – Only 1 available coordinator: Jerry Meyer, all other personnel only visit to conduct research

Farm Operations Shop – Fred Silflow (alternate = Jason Campbell or Dave Casebolt)

Sheep Division – Dave Casebolt (alternates = Josh Peak and Jason Campbell)

Dairy and Feed Mill Division – Josh Peak (alternates = Dave Casebolt)

Beef Division – Jason Campbell (alternates = Dave Casebolt and Josh Peak)

Equine Division – Dirk Vanderwall (alternates = Dave Casebolt and Jason Campbell)

Responsibilities of the **Evacuation Coordinator** are:

* Call 9-911 from a safe location to verify the fire alarm/evacuation signal has been received.
* Ensure people have evacuated the building, to the extent it is safe to do so.
* Maintain a roster of faculty and staff as an appendix to this plan and bring the roster to the evacuation point.
* Account for faculty and staff at the evacuation point.
* Be the contact point for reporting unsafe situations in the building or missing persons, and report these to the emergency responders.
* Maintain a list of faculty and staff home phone numbers, cell phones, and/or pagers for contacting employees during and after emergencies.

1. When the building alarm sounds or an evacuation signal is given:

a. Remain calm.

b. Exit the room and:

* Quickly shutdown any hazardous operations or processes and render them safe, if it is possible to do so. If an unsafe situation exists that will not allow a shutdown before evacuating, report this to the **Evacuation Coordinator**.
* Take jackets or other clothing needed for protection from the weather.
* Close windows and doors, but do not lock doors as you leave.
* Leave room lights on.
* If you are away from the your room when the alarm sounds you should exit the building immediately and not return to the room. If an unsafe situation exists in your room, report this to the **Evacuation Coordinator**.

c. Notify others in the area of the alarm if they did not hear it.

d. Instructors must ensure all students evacuate.

e. Exit the building via the nearest safe exit route. Walk; do not run. Never open doors that feel hot to the touch or attempt to travel through smoke-filled or hazardous areas. Use a different exit.

f. Do not use elevators to exit.

g. Report to the designated evacuation point and **Evacuation Coordinator**.

h. Wait at evacuation point for directions.

i. Do not reenter the building until emergency staff gives the "all clear" signal.

j. If you become trapped due to smoke, heat, flames, or some other hazard

* Leave the room door closed. Seal door cracks and ventilation grills with cloth or wet towels or clothing, if possible.
* Use the telephone to call 9-911 and let them know your location. Hang an article of clothing, large enough for emergency responders to see, in or out the window if possible.
* If smoke enters the room and there is an window that opens, open the window to let it out. Close the window if outside smoke enters. Tie a piece of clothing around your nose and mouth to filter out smoke if needed.
* Stay close to the floor where the air is cleaner.

1. Evacuation of persons with disabilities:

Persons with disabilities, including those with mobility, hearing, or visual impairments, may need assistance during an evacuation. Units and instructors need to be aware of employees and students who may have disabilities and ensure they receive assistance during evacuation, if needed. Elevators are not to be used during an evacuation.

* 1. Persons with hearing impairments:
     + Gain the person’s attention by gesturing or turning the lights on and off.
     + If needed, write a note indicating an evacuation is necessary and provide directions.
  2. Persons with visual impairments:
* Announce that an evacuation is necessary.
* Offer your arm for guidance.
* Tell the person where you are going, and obstacles you encounter.
* When you reach the evacuation point, ask if further help is needed.
  1. Persons with mobility impairments:
* Procedure A:
  + If there is NO evidence of fire, smoke or other emergency in the area of occupancy or nearest Area of Evacuation Assistance (AEA), evacuate persons to the nearest AEA.
  + Upon arrival of the fire department, fire department personnel will determine the cause of the emergency and check all AEA locations.
  + If there is an actual emergency, people with mobility impairments will be evacuated by fire department personnel.
* Procedure B:
  + If there is evidence of fire, smoke or other emergency in the area of occupancy, evacuate all people from the area.
  + Evacuation will be either from the building or to another AEA not affected by the emergency situation.
  + A video is available from the main office showing how to evacuate a person who is using a wheelchair.

B. Campus Evacuation/Closure Procedures

If it is determined that a campus evacuation/closure is necessary, all units will be notified by the emergency personnel or senior administration of the nature of the evacuation/closure, where to evacuate to (usually to home), and when it is safe to return to the campus. The **Evacuation Coordinator** will ensure that all occupants are informed of the evacuation/closure and where to go. The **Evacuation Coordinator** will use the phone list to update and distribute information of the emergency as needed to employees.

C. Medical Emergency Procedures

1. Call 9-911 or have someone call for you.

2. If it is possible and safe to do so:

* Protect victim from further injury by removing any persistent threat to the victim. Do not move the victim unnecessarily. Do not delay in obtaining trained medical assistance.
* Provide first aid until help arrives if you have appropriate training and equipment.
* Send someone outside to escort emergency responders to the appropriate location.

3. Location of first aid kit(s):

*Parker Farm* - Near the doors in all buildings

*Kambitsch Farm* - Near the entry door of the pesticide storage building.

*Manis Laboratory –* In the north side cabinet of the Manis Main Laboratory

*Sixth Street Greenhouse* - 20' to the right of the sink located in the center of the headhouse AND 10’ to the right of the sink in the east headhouse

*Farm Operations Shop* - There is one large first aid kit on west wall of west mechanic bay in Farm Operations Building #073. It is near wash basin and directly above Emergency Eye Wash System.

*Sheep Division* - Intensive Care Barn near the deep sink

*Dairy and Feed Mill Division* - In the main dairy office on the wall and in the feed mill restroom.

*Beef Division -* Located in office at west end of Main Barn

*Equine Division -* Stallion barn near west entry door and in the mare barn on the north wall of the lab room

D. Fire or Explosion Emergency Procedures

1. Alert people in the immediate area of the fire/explosion and evacuate the area.

2. If you have been trained and it is safe to do so, you may attempt to extinguish a fire with a portable fire extinguisher. If you have not been trained to use a fire extinguisher you must evacuate the area.

3. Confine the fire by closing doors as you leave the area.

4. If the automatic fire alarm has not been activated, activate the building fire alarm system by pulling the handle on a manual pull station.

5. Evacuate the building following the procedures listed above. The **Evacuation Coordinator** must call 9-911 to verify the fire alarm/evacuation signal has been received.

E. Hazardous Materials Emergency Procedures

A release of hazardous materials could involve chemical, biological, or radioactive materials. The ability of an employee or student to respond to a hazardous materials release will depend on many factors, including the amount of material spilled or involved in an incident, the physical, biological and chemical characteristics of the material, the material's health and hazard characteristics, the location of the spill, the level of response training obtained, and the types of personal protective and spill response equipment available. Employees will familiarize themselves with the information and procedures found in the ***UI Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Plan*** and the ***UI Hazardous Materials Management & Disposal Policy & Procedures Manual***.

If a hazardous materials release occurs that cannot be handled by an employee, then:

1. Alert people in the immediate area of the spill and evacuate the area.

2. If an explosion hazard is present, take care not to create sparks by turning on or off electrical equipment. Activate the electrical shutoff if a laboratory is equipped with one.

3. Confine the hazard by closing doors as you leave the area.

4. Use eyewash or safety showers as needed to rinse contamination off people.

5. Evacuate any nearby rooms that may be affected. If the hazard will affect the entire building evacuate the entire building. **If there is a chance of explosion from the hazardous material release do not activate the building fire alarm.** Evacuate the building manually by alerting others by voice. Take care not to turn electrical equipment on or off or otherwise cause sparks. If there is no chance of explosion, activate the building fire alarm system by pulling the handle on a manual pull station.

6. Evacuate the building following the procedures listed above. The **Evacuation Coordinator** must call 9-911 to verify the fire alarm/evacuation signal has been received. Be prepared to provide as much information as possible on the hazardous materials released.

7. At the designated evacuation point, notify emergency responders of the location, nature and size of the spill.

8. Isolate contaminated persons. Avoid cross-contamination or chemical exposure from contaminated persons.

F. Power Outage Procedures

Assess the extent of the problem in the unit's area and:

1. Report the outage to the University of Idaho Facilities Maintenance & Operations at:

885-6246 during normal work hours

885-6271 after normal work hours

1. Assist other building occupants to move to safe locations.
2. Loss of power to fume hoods may require the evacuation of the building. If it is safe to do so, close the sash of the fume hood if power is lost.

4. Evaluate the unit's work areas for hazards created by power outage. If it is safe to do so, secure hazardous materials and shut down hazardous processes, take actions to preserve human and animal safety and health, and take actions to preserve research.

5. Turn off and/or unplug non-essential electrical equipment, computer equipment and appliances. Keep refrigerators and freezers closed throughout the outage to help keep them cold.

6. Areas not served by emergency lighting will maintain flashlights in an accessible location.

7. If the building or campus must be evacuated, follow evacuation procedures listed above.

G. Procedures for Responding To Criminal Activity or Violence

1. Attempt to remove yourself from any danger.

2. Notify Moscow Police by calling 9-911. Try to call from a safe location if possible.

3. If possible, provide the police with the following information:

* Location of crime
* Nature of crime and specifics (number of people involved, any weapons, etc.)
* Any injuries
* Description of suspect(s) (height, weight, sex, race, clothing, hair color etc.)
* Direction of travel of suspects
* Description of any vehicles involved in the crime
* DO NOT pursue or attempt to detain suspects.

H. Bomb Threat Procedures

1. Obtain and review the ***Bomb Threat Checklist*** (available from the main office).

2. If you receive a bomb threat:

* Check the exact time.
* Listen carefully to the caller's voice.
* Write down the caller's exact words.
* Use the ***Bomb Threat Checklist***.
* Ask questions, particularly about:

1. location of device,
2. time of detonation, and
3. type of device.

* Listen for background noises.
* Note the time the caller hangs up.
* Hang up the phone. Immediately, before the next call comes in:

1. Pick up the phone and dial \*57 (This will start a trace

on the call. There may be a cost for this service, it is okay to accept the cost.),

1. Listen and write down what the recorded message says,
2. Hang up again, pick up the phone and dial \*69 (This

will give the phone number of the last call received, if available.), and

1. Listen and write down what the recorded message says.

3. Call the Moscow Police Department (9-911) and report:

* Your name.
* Location and telephone number you are calling from.
* The situation.
* Location of the device, if known.
* Time it is set to detonate, if known.
* Type of device, if known.
* Exact time you received the call.
* The information you received after you dialed \*57 and \*69.
* Any other information on the ***Bomb Threat Checklist***.

4. Inform your supervisor.

I. Terrorist Events

1. Recognizing a Potential Terrorist Event

It is difficult to know with certainty in what form a terrorist event will take place. It could be an obvious event involving an explosion and release of hazardous materials, or it could involve a covert method, such as mailing letters or packages containing hazardous materials.

The following are guidelines for generic suspicious activities that should be reported to the Moscow Police Department at 882-2677 or, if life-threatening, at 9-911:

a) Anonymous tips, phone calls or notes indicating threatening events.

b) People watching officials or offices.

c) Unidentified or unattended packages left in or near offices.

d) Requests for plans, blueprints, or specifications for buildings by people who have no reason for this information.

e) People in places where they do not belong.

f) Packages or heavy mail which have a peculiar odor or appearance.

g) Confrontations with angry, aggressively belligerent or threatening persons.

h) Extremely threatening or violent behavior by co-workers who indicate they may resort to revenge or more violence.

2. Securing and Accounting for Hazardous Materials

The use of hazardous materials at the university requires safeguards and increased security. However remote the possibility, we should prevent the unintentional removal of biological agents, radioactive materials, and hazardous chemicals. By using common sense and the following steps, we can greatly reduce the potential for problems:

a) Do not leave laboratories, or other areas where hazardous materials are present, open and unattended. If you leave the area, make sure the door is locked.

b) When not in use, return hazardous materials to their proper storage area. Storage areas in unattended spaces should be locked.

c) Maintain an inventory of hazardous materials and routinely check these materials.

d) Do not allow unauthorized personnel into your work space. Question people who enter your work space and who are unfamiliar to you.

e) If you notice any hazardous materials missing or believe they have been stolen, please contact the Moscow Police Department at 882-2677 and the Environmental Health and Safety Office at 885-6524.

3. Guidelines for Screening Suspicious Packages and Letters - Concerns for Biological or Chemical Threats

NOTE: Although any threatened use of a biological or chemical agent must be treated as though it is real, experience has demonstrated that these are likely to be a hoax. If the suspected biological agent is reported as anthrax, be assured that it is NOT generally contagious (i.e., spread from person to person) and that treatment is available and effective if administered before the onset of symptoms.

**Common features of suspect packages or letters are:**

* There may be liquid leaking from package.
* They tend to have hand-applied postage.
* They have excessive postage.
* They are addressed to a position, not a person.
* There may be no return address.
* They are often hand written or have a poorly typed address.
* They tend not to be in business format envelopes.
* There may be misspelling of common words.
* They may have restrictive markings such as "Confidential", "Personal", etc.
* They may have excessive weight and/or the feel of a powdery or foreign substance.
* There may be foreign post marks and/or writing.
* The source of the letter/package is not recognized by recipient/addressee.

**If you believe you have received a suspect package or letter, you should:**

a) NOT open the letter or package.

b) Contact Moscow Police at 882-2677.

c) Remain at the site until police arrive with instructions.

**If you inadvertently open a suspect package/letter or if it is leaking liquid or an unknown substance, you should:**

a) Immediately set the item down gently at the location where it was opened.

b) Contact Moscow Police at 9-911.

c) All potentially exposed persons should leave the area and wash exposed skin with soap and water.

d) Return to an area within the building adjacent to the initial exposure and wait for police (For example, a hallway outside the original room).

e) Do not allow others into the area. If anyone enters the area, they should stay in the area until instructed to leave by Moscow Police.

f) Remember that this is NOT a medical emergency yet, but it is a potential contamination problem.

g) This is also a potential crime scene - preserve evidence and pay attention to what you have seen or done.

**You should NOT do the following:**

a) Pass the letter or package to others to look at.

b) Disturb any contents in the letter or package. Handling the letter/package may only spread the substance contained inside and increase the chances of it getting into the air.

c) Ignore the threat, it must be treated as real until properly evaluated.

d) Leave the building until instructed to do so.

4. Guidelines for Screening Suspicious Packages and Letters – Concerns for Explosive Devices

A suspicious package or letter may have any of the features listed above for suspicious packages and letters that may contain biological or chemical materials, including the following:

* They may have bumps, wires, or pieces of metal exposed.
* They may be heavy.
* They may have an excessive amount of securing material, such as tape, string, etc.

**If you suspect that a package or letter contains an explosive device, you should:**

a) Not move or open the package or letter.

b) Not let other people inspect or handle the package or letter.

c) Immediately evacuate the immediate and surrounding area.

d) Call 9-911 from a safe location.

J. Active Shooter or Hostage (Lockdown)

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 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 911 system may become overwhelmed in this type of incident.

Guidelines

In general, how you respond to an active shooter will be dictated by the specific circumstances of the encounter. If you find yourself involved in an active shooter situation, try to remain calm and CALL 911 as soon as possible.

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

* Try to remain calm
* Try to warn other faculty, staff, students and visitors to take immediate shelter
* Proceed to a room that can be locked or barricaded
* Lock and barricade doors or windows
* Turn off lights
* Close blinds
* Block windows
* Turn off radios or other devices that emit sound
* Keep yourself out of sight and take adequate cover/protection, i.e. concrete walls, thick desks, filing cabinets, or any other object that will stop bullet penetration.
* Silence cell phones
* Have ONE person CALL 911 and provide:
  + “This is the University of Idaho (give your location) and we have an active shooter on campus, gunshots fired.”
  + If you were able to see the offender(s), give a description of the persons(s) sex, race, clothing, type of weapon(s), location last seen, direction of travel, and identity – if known.
  + If you observed any victims, give a description of the location and number of victims.
  + If you observed any suspicious devices (improvised explosive devices), provide the location seen and a description.
  + If you heard any explosions, provide a description and location.
* Wait patiently until a uniformed police officer, or a university official known to you, provides an “all clear”.
* Unfamiliar voices may be an active shooter trying to lure you from safety; do not respond to voice commands until you can verify with certainty that they are being issued by a police officer or university official.
* Attempts to rescue people should only be attempted if it can be accomplished without further endangering the persons inside a secured area.
* Depending on circumstances, consideration may also be given to exiting ground floor windows as safely and quietly as possible.
* If a lock down is implemented, no one will be allowed to enter or leave the building.

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

* Try to remain calm
* Try not to do anything that will provoke the active shooter
* If there is no possibility of escape or hiding, only as a last resort when it is imminent that your life is in danger should you make a personal choice to attempt to negotiate with or overpower the assailant(s)
* Call 911, if possible, and provide the information listed in the previous guideline
* If the active shooter(s) leaves the area, barricade the room, or proceed to a safer location

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

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

What to do if taken hostage

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

What to expect from responding police officers

The objectives of responding police officers are:

* Immediately engage or contain the active shooter(s) to stop life threatening behavior
* Identify threats such as improvised explosive devices
* Identifying victims to facilitate medical care, interviews and counseling
* Investigation

Police officers responding to an active shooter are trained to proceed immediately to the area in which shots were last heard in order to stop the shooting as quickly as possible. The first responding officers may be in teams; they may be dressed in normal patrol uniforms, or they may be wearing external ballistic vests and Kevlar helmets or other tactical gear. The officers may be armed with rifles, shotguns or handguns. Regardless of how the police appear or sound, do not be afraid of them. Do exactly as the officers instruct. Put down any bags or packages you may be carrying and keep your hands visible at all times; if instructed to lie down, do so. If you know where the shooter is, tell the officers. The first officers to arrive will not stop to aid injured people. The first responding officers will be focused on stopping the active shooter and creating a safe environment for medical assistance to be brought in to aid the injured. Keep in mind that even once you have escaped to a safer location, the entire area is still a crime scene; police will usually not let anyone leave until the situation is fully under control and all witnesses have been identified and questioned. Until you are released, remain at whatever assembly point authorities designate.

V. Critical Needs Assessment

The following are identified as critical needs for this unit during a building or campus emergency, which are necessary to protect property, research and other activities, and provide services to the university community.

Parker Farm –

The loss of power in hot weather would be the most likely emergency. The contents of the greenhouses (hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of research) would be at risk within minutes of a power outage on a hot day (> 80° F). The need is for auxiliary power to run the cooling systems. At this time we could survive a prolonged power outage with the generators we have. In freezing weather the time factor for the greenhouses is not as bad. If we still have natural gas supply, the auxiliary power would keep the greenhouses going indefinitely. f there is no natural gas we have 3 or 4 days propane supply (depending on the outside temperature).

Critical needs are:

* + - Fire alarm and suppression systems in all buildings.
    - Phone in any building without one
    - Protection for fuel storage.
    - Ventilation for any room that contains toxic or flammable chemicals.

Kambitsch Farm –

The loss of power in freezing weather could cause water pipe damage in all buildings due to failure of heating systems.

Critical needs are:

* + - Fire alarm and suppression systems in all buildings.
    - Phone in any building without one
    - Protection for fuel storage.
    - Ventilation for any room that contains toxic or flammable chemicals.

Manis Laboratory –

1. Backup generator in case of power outage. Power outage is the most likely emergency at the Manis Lab. There are currently no provisions to supply auxiliary power to the three labs or greenhouses at the Manis Lab. For all insect colonies and experiments, the Photoperiod and temperature must be maintained. Each chamber and light rack requires a 20 amp line. Care must be taken to maintain room temps below 75F. There are no current provisions to supply auxiliary power to the three labs or greenhouses. Nor are there provisions to supply power to prevent freezing of pipes, plants or insects in the power were to go off in the winter.

2. Sensor/monitor and phone connection to HPR and IM Labs: Connecting the HPR and IM Labs for monitoring both power outages and for phone access in case of emergency is critical. The other two labs could have complete power failures and no one would know until the labs were checked. This is also imperative in terms of human safety in those labs. If there is an accident in either lab the person must be able to get to the main lab to call for help.

3. Safety monitoring system. Manis Lab is located on the west edge of the City of Moscow. Vandalism has been a problem. On different occasions, high intensity greenhouse lights have been stolen even though there is a six foot high chain link security fence surrounding the lab.

Sixth Street Greenhouse –

Emergency generator would be desirable during power outages. Equipment that should receive uninterrupted flow of electricity include: all ARGUS related equipment (controllers, expansion boards, alarm system, central computer in manager’s office), all environmental equipment in greenhouse compartments (fans, evaporative cooling system, heating mix valves, exhaust fans, some lighting in headhouse, manager’s office, greenhouse corridor and basement, all equipment associated with bringing steam heat into the building. In the greenhouse basement, it would be desirable for all growth chambers (and associated interior and exterior equipment) to receive uninterrupted electrical flow as well. Of special note is the need to maintain ventilation and lighting in the pesticide storage room. Priorities will change depending on season and compartment usage, so difficult to prioritize individual projects for long-term consideration. Fire alarm and fire suppression systems would be desirable. Approved fire exit crash doors would be desirable at all exits, especially the east door.

Farm Operations Shop –

The loss of power in freezing weather could cause water pipe damage in all buildings due to failure of heating systems. Essential livestock feeding equipment must be operational. Farm Operations assists in emergency repairs to insure livestock feeding equipment is operational.

Critical needs are: Diesel power generator to operate shop equipment in the case of lost power.

Sheep Division – Insure that sheep are fed, watered and cared for.

Dairy and Feed Mill Division –

Onsite fuel storage would be the only necessary item to continue running in an emergency situation. Every piece of equipment needed to feed the cattle on campus runs off of Diesel and we are reliant on others to supply this to us, also the Dairy is run on a diesel generator during power outages.

Beef Division

It is absolutely critical that the feed supply lines be maintained at all times. This means that roads to the individual pens must be kept clear, and all feed delivery and preparation vehicles must either be completely infallible or have an acceptable backup in the case of a breakdown

Equine Division

The ability to provide feed and water must be maintained at all times. The horses on the “lower” complex are bulk fed large hay bales every few days, so if they have been recently fed and a problem arose, they could go a couple of days before needing to be fed again; however, if a problem arose when they were low and/or out of feed, it would be necessary to deliver large hay bales to their feeders. The horses on the “upper” complex are fed individually twice daily, which must be done every day. Water must be continually available to the automatic waterers in the horse pens/stalls; in freezing weather electricity must be maintained to run the heaters in the waterers.

1. Critical Property, Activities and Services

Part A lists the equipment, research activity and/or service that are critical to be maintained during an emergency.

2. Essential Personnel

Part B lists personnel needed to oversee activities or provide services during an emergency. The unit administrator will contact personnel as needed during unit or campus emergencies.

**CRITICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

**PART A**

**CRITICAL PROPERTY, ACTIVITIES AND SERVICES**

UNIT: Palouse Research, Extension, and Education Center

RESPONSIBLE ADMINISTRATOR: Donn Thill Office Phone: 208-885-6214 Home Phone: 208-882-2959

List the property, activity and/or service that would be critical to maintain during a building or campus emergency. Include whether or not provisions are in place to protect or maintain that item.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Critical Item | Provision Needed To Maintain Item | Provision In Place? | | Building/  Room | Contact Person | Office Phone | Home Phone |
|  |  | Yes | No |  |  |  |  |
| Parker Farm: Greenhouse ventilation system | Power generator | X |  | Parker Farm | Roy Patten | 885-3276 | 882-0139 |
| Parker Farm: well | Power generator | X |  | Parker Farm | Roy Patten | 885-3276 | 882-0139 |
| Parker Farm - others from list above that are valid |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6th Street Greenhouse:ARGUS Controller, modem, computer, and all environmental equipment in greenhouse compartments and basement growth chambers | Emergency power generator |  | X | 6th St. Greenhouse | Jerry Meyer | 885-6379 | 208-835-3751 |
| Ventilation of pesticide storage room | Emergency power generator |  | X | 6th St. Greenhouse | Jerry Meyer | 885-6379 | 208-835-3751 |
| Farm Operations Shop | Emergency power generator |  | X | Farm operations shop | Fred Silflow | 885-6560 |  |
| ARGUS Controller, modem, computer, and all environmental equipment in greenhouse compartments and growth chambers | Emergency power generator |  | X | Manis Lab | Hongjain Ding | 885-4255 |  |
| Kambitsch Farm | Power generator w/ heater | X |  | Pumphouse | Brad Bull | 596-8781 |  |
| Kambitsch Farm | Power generator w/ heater |  | X | Pesticide storage | Brad Bull | 596-8781 |  |
| Feed mill - Loader/ Telehandler | On Site Diesel Storage |  | X | Hay Barn | Josh Peak | 885-3526 | 208-859-9413 |
| Feed mill - Feed Truck | On Site Diesel Storage |  | X | Hay Barn | Josh Peak | 885-3526 | 208-859-9413 |
| Dairy - Milking Equiment | Power generator | X |  | Dairy Parlor | Josh Peak | 885-3526 | 208-859-9413 |
| Beef Division – feeding livestock | Clear roadways, feeding vehicles must be operational |  | X | Beef Division | Jason Campbell | 885-6585 |  |
| Equine Division – feeding and watering horses | Clear roadways, feeding vehicles must be operational |  | X | Equine Division | Dirk Vanderwall | 885-7414 | 208-882-0656 |

Date of Assessment: April 7, 2008

**CRITICAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT**

**PART B**

**ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL**

**(Complete one form for each critical area)**

UNIT: Palouse Research, Extension and Education Center

RESPONSIBLE ADMINISTRATOR: Donn Thill Office Phone: 208-885-6214 Home Phone: 208-882-2959

Include the names and titles of people in each area to be notified or recalled during a building or campus emergency, closure and/or postponement of opening. All essential staff should be familiar with the special responsibilities assigned to them during an emergency situation.

CRITICAL AREA TO BE COVERED:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Employee Name | Title | Special Assignment | Building/  Room | Office Phone | Home Phone | Cell Phone | Pager |
| Roy Patten | Farm Manager | Starting generators | Parker Farm | 885-3276 | 882-0139 | 595-8780 |  |
| Brad Bull | Farm Crew | Starting generators | Parker Farm | 885-3276 | 208-285-1010 | 596-8781 |  |
| Jerry Meyer | Greenhouse Manager | Maintenance of plants growing in the greenhouse and growth chambers | 6th St Greenhouses | 885-6379 | 208-835-3751 |  |  |
| Hongjian Ding | Manis Lab Coordinator | Maintenance of plants and insect colonies | Manis Lab | 885-4255 |  |  |  |
| Brad Bull | Farm Crew | Starting generators | Kambitsch Farm | 885-3276 | 208-596-8781 | 596-8781 |  |
| Josh Peak | Dairy and Feed Mill Manager | Starting Generators | Dairy Parlor | 885-3526 | 208-859-9413 |  |  |
| Jason Campbell | Beef Manager | Feeding livestock | Beef Division | 885-6585 |  |  |  |
| Dirk Vanderwall | Assoc. Professor | Coordinate horse care and feeding to be done by student employees. | Equine Division | 885-7414 | 208-882-0656 | 208-596-8086 |  |
| Fred Silflow | Farm Operations | Assist in cleaning roadways to allow for livestock feeding | Farm Operations Shop | 885-6560 |  |  |  |
| Dave Casebolt | Livestock Manager | Insure that all livestock is fed, watered and cared for | Sheep, Beef, Dairy, and Equine Divisions | 88-56585 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ESSENTIAL PERSONNEL: See special assignements in Part B.

Date of Assessment: April 7, 2008