



## PART II

### DEFINITION OF CONDITION 1, 2 AND 3 EMERGENCIES, INCIDENT ACTION PLAN

#### SEVERITY LEVELS OF CONDITIONED SITUATIONS

**Condition 1 Normal day-to-day operations.** The University will always be at Condition 1 unless a competent authority determines the situation warrants upgrading to Condition 2 or 3 and activation of the Emergency Command Center. Condition 1 events include self-limiting accidents or other incidents involving minor injuries and/or minor property damage. Emergency response may involve treatment of minor injuries, assistance in clean-up of damage and mitigation of accident causes. Inter-departmental cooperation will likely be necessary to control and recover from the incident.

#### Examples:

Utility failure causing shut down of building(s). Help of other agencies may be required to restore the building(s) to full function.

Small explosions such as fireworks or small quantities of chemicals.

Unstable chemicals which require destruction.

Accident involving an injury requiring medical treatment.

Minor hazardous material incident such as small spills, etc.

Minor snowfall or icy roads causing more than the normal number of traffic accidents.

Bomb threats where no device is found.

Condition 1 incidents are usually handled by on-duty personnel. Additional resources may be requested by the on-scene commander as needed.

**Condition 2 Incidents or accidents involving serious injury, death or significant property damage.** Consequences of the incident may adversely affect areas and persons beyond the immediate location of the incident due to building evacuation and closure, traffic pattern disruption due to the rerouting of traffic on roads, or the closure of parking lots.

Examples:

Floods and small fires.

Spill of hazardous materials, either with casualties or with the potential of injury.

Bomb threats where a possible explosive device is identified.

Crime scenes requiring extraordinary police response (hostage situations, investigated deaths, major traffic accidents, industrial or construction accidents, etc.).

Large scale crowds or assemblies other than at athletic or other scheduled events.

Condition 2 events are usually handled by on-duty personnel supplemented by selected resources as needed. The Executive Director for Emergency Management is notified and the Emergency Management Center may be activated to assist with policy decisions, coordination, logistics and tactical support of the field response personnel.

**Condition 3 Serious accidents or incidents involving multiple injuries and/or deaths.** Extensive damage to buildings or other facilities resulting in the loss of use until major repairs are made. Major or widespread civil disturbances. Community-wide catastrophes.

Examples:

Explosion or fire in a building resulting in the closure of part or all of that structure until repairs are completed.

Explosion or fire in a hazardous materials storage area resulting in the closure of that area as well as evacuation and possible closure of adjoining buildings.

Severe weather conditions such as tornadoes, floods or extraordinary snow fall which has disrupted the University's ability to function.

Building collapse.

Condition 3 events will require implementation of the University Emergency Response Plan including the recall of the Emergency Management Center staff. Severe weather or earthquake damage may extend beyond campus boundaries, preventing off-duty personnel from responding and reducing the availability of outside resources. Local evacuation shelters may be unavailable or already in use.

## **INCIDENT ACTION PLAN**

An Incident Action Plan is an organized, formal process designed to comprehensively address a large scale emergency or disaster. The objectives of the action plan include:

The safety of all responders.

Implementation of tactical operations.

Efficient use of resources.