

ARIZONA STATE UNIVERSITY EMERGENCY OPERATIONS PLAN (EOP)

SUMMARY

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. MISSION

To provide response to and expeditious recovery from an emergency that would cause hazardous conditions to life and property at Arizona State University (ASU).

II. PURPOSE

The purpose of the ASU Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) is to provide emergency functions using the existing organization, response plans and resources to the maximum extent possible. A function of ASU is to provide for the health, welfare, and safety of its faculty, employees, students and visitors in the event of a natural disaster, man-made incident, or national emergency.

This plan seeks to mitigate the effects of a hazard, prepare for measures that will preserve life and minimize damage, respond during disasters by providing necessary and appropriate emergency functions, and establish a recovery system that will return the campus and its operations to its normal operating state.

Existing ASU resources, response plans, and standard operating procedures (SOP) will handle and resolve the majority of events locally. The EOP will be activated only when an emergency exceeds available response capabilities and resources.

III. FORMAT

The EOP is written to be in compliance with the National Incident Management System (NIMS), which is a command and control system that provides a consistent nationwide approach for private and public sector organizations to work effectively together to prepare for, respond to, and recover from domestic incidents, regardless of cause, size, or complexity. It provides for interoperability and compatibility among private and public sector capabilities, and includes a core set of concepts, principles, terminology, and technologies covering the Incident Command System; multi-agency coordination systems; unified command; training; identification and management of resources (including systems for classifying types of resources); qualifications and certification; and the collection, tracking, and reporting of incident information and incident resources.

IV. SCOPE

The scope of the EOP is restricted to emergency operations in response to an emergency that directly or indirectly affects ASU and its campuses, faculty, staff, students, and/or visitors.

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V. OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the EOP are as follows:

1. Protect the lives and property of faculty, staff, students and visitors by establishing functional guidance that provides the procedures necessary for immediate response of ASU agencies and departments to an emergency.
2. Establish a mutual understanding of authorities, functions, and responsibilities.
3. Provide instructions and guidance to ASU personnel for emergency response.
4. Identify the university's role for mutual aid to and from local, state, and federal agencies.
5. Provide for the orderly restoration of business operations, academic programs, and residential plans.

VI. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

Possible natural hazards to each campus include floods, fires, and severe storms. There is also the threat of a terrorism incident such as a nuclear, biological, chemical, or conventional attack. Other disaster situations could develop from a hazardous materials accident, major transportation accident or civil disorder.

1. The campus is vulnerable to the adverse effects of natural, man-made or technological disasters that may result in loss of life, property damage and social disruption.
2. Transportation of hazardous substances and other toxic chemical materials nearby or to a campus, as well as the storage and use of these substances at a campus, provide a potential for a disaster.
3. Localized flooding, due to thunderstorms during the "monsoon season" (July through September) and more general flooding from winter storms (December through February), provides a potential natural hazard to each campus. Flooded road crossings and localized flooding are possible.
4. Windstorms, with wind speeds up to tornado strength (called micro bursts), frequently occur in conjunction with the monsoon season thunderstorms. Straight-line winds also represent a significant hazard.
5. The proximity of each campus to major transportation routes makes them particularly vulnerable to transportation-based accidents including aircraft, trains, trucks, and buses.

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6. There are a large numbers of facilities with varied uses (e.g., student dorms, science facilities, sport arenas, etc.) which raises the potential for building fires.
7. A Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) event or attack could occur through accident, miscalculation, irrational act, unplanned escalation of a conventional war, or deliberate act.
8. Workplace violence perpetrated by faculty, staff, students, or visitors is a potential threat to each campus.
9. The use of ASU facilities for high-profile events (e.g., presidential debates, NCAA football bowl games, etc.) raises the potential for an emergency due to civil disturbances and or terrorism.

B. Assumptions

1. ASU may be subject to a variety of natural, man-made or technological disasters in the future and has the primary responsibility for emergency actions within each campus. It will commit all reasonably available resources to save lives, minimize injury to persons, and minimize damage to property and the environment.
2. Emergencies may occur at any time with little or no warning. In some instances, increased readiness actions and warning may allow tasks to be completed in advance.
3. It is possible that federal assistance may not be available for up to **72** hours following the occurrence of a major emergency. ASU and local emergency response services will initially carry out response and short-term recovery operations on an independent basis until federal assistance arrives, if required.
4. ASU may not be physically capable of handling all requests for assistance immediately due to the nature of the emergency. Residents of the campus must be self-sufficient for the first **24** hours of a major emergency.
5. In the event an emergency occurs before or after regular university hours, or on a holiday or weekend when most departments are closed, the structure of the plan remains the same; however, its implementation may vary depending upon available resources and staffing. Until the time that authorized officials can be notified, the highest-ranking individuals who are available at the time of the disaster will assume responsibility.
6. Local ASU officials recognize their responsibility for providing for the safety and well-being of university personnel and will assume their functions in the implementation of the EOP. Proper implementation of this plan will reduce or prevent emergency-related losses.

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VII. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. The University President or his/her designee serves as Emergency Policy Executive and is responsible for directing campus-wide emergency operations. The University President may designate an alternate Emergency Policy Executive at any time prior to or during an emergency.
2. Heads of ASU departments and divisions are responsible for emergency functions as specified in the EOP. Existing ASU departments will perform emergency functions closely related to those they perform routinely. The efforts that would normally be required for those functions will be expanded to accomplish the emergency functions required in a major emergency.
3. Most emergencies follow some recognizable build-up period during which actions can be taken to achieve a state of maximum readiness. With that in mind, increased readiness action levels have been defined to permit the Emergency Management Group to take timely actions to achieve a state of maximum readiness. There are three increased readiness action levels within the EOP and include the following:
 - a. **Condition 3** is used to denote the use of routine emergency procedures and response.
 - b. **Condition 2** is used to refer to a situation that presents a greater threat than "Condition 3" and requires major involvement by several agencies and campus departments. The EOC Chief will coordinate the response and may or may not activate the EOC. If the EOC is opened, the EOC Chief may only summon members directly affected.
 - c. **Condition 1** is used to signify that a major emergency has occurred or is imminent and requires a coordinated response from the Emergency Management Group and outside agencies. The Emergency Management Group and EOC will be activated and coordinated by the EOC Chief.
4. The EOC is activated when an emergency triggers a "Condition Level" that mandates a closely coordinated effort on the part of the Emergency Management Group. Primary and alternate EOC locations are available in the event of a disaster. Refer to EOC Location section for location of primary and alternate EOC locations.
5. The Emergency Management Group will take the necessary actions to control a limited emergency occurring in its jurisdiction. When conditions of a major emergency are present or are imminent and a need for outside assistance can be anticipated, requests for assistance will be made by the

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EOC Chief to the Emergency Management department of the appropriate City or County entity. When the emergency exceeds that City's or County's capabilities to respond, assistance from the State of Arizona will be requested by the County. The Federal Government will provide assistance to the State as needed relative to the nature and scale of the emergency.

6. The Emergency Policy Executive will proclaim a Local Emergency, as defined in Section 26-311, Arizona Revised Statutes, when an emergency situation is, or is likely to be; beyond the control of ASU emergency response services and the combined efforts of other agencies and departments are considered essential for an effective response. When outside assistance is required from other political jurisdictions or from organized volunteer groups, it will be requested and used only as an adjunct to existing campus emergency services.
7. The EOP provides guidance for handling all types of emergencies, while the remaining annexes deal with specific types of emergencies and related topics. This plan will be reviewed annually by the Emergency Management Coordinator (EMC) and updated as required.