

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY

INNOVATION HUB AT RESEARCH PARK

Emergency Action Plan

June 2018

The purpose of this plan is to assist in moving employees and/or visitors to the Texas Tech University (TTU) Innovation Hub at Research Park to safe locations in the case of an emergency. This plan also serves to provide information for employees, students, visitors and first responder personnel to facilitate a rapid and efficient response to various types of emergency situations which may arise in or around and adjoining facilities. Some examples of serious hazards which might create an emergency include, but are not limited to:

- Fire
- Bomb Threat
- Flood
- Tornado
- Suspicious Package
- Active Shooter/Armed Subject
- Hazardous Material Response

I. General Facility Information

The Innovation Hub at Research Park is classified as a “non-education and general use” building. It is a two-story building with an atrium. The Innovation Hubs an integral part of the innovation and entrepreneurial culture at Texas Tech and Lubbock. The street address is 3911 4th Street. The Innovation Hub is home to many groups that include innovation resources, staff, students, community members, tenants, and others. The facility also offers several publicly available meeting and workshop venues that bring in a diverse group of people with widely varied schedules.

Areas:

The following areas currently occupy the Innovation Hub:

- Staff and tenant offices and laboratories,
- General rentable and shared spaces, which include multipurpose rooms, conference rooms, atrium areas, and collaborative workspaces,
- Building support facilities, which include mechanical, electrical, and other facility support requirements.

There is a fire and tornado alarm system in the building with voice notification, located at the main entrance facing 4th Street.

Texas Tech Police Department (TTPD) has primary responsibility for response to public safety issues in and around the building.

Fire, hazardous material response, and emergency search and rescue services are provided by Lubbock Fire & Rescue.

Utilities for the building are managed and maintained through Texas Tech University Operations Division. Power for the building is provided by Lubbock Power and Light. Internet providers are Texas Tech University and Suddenlink.

The building population is made up of community members, tenants, faculty, staff, students, and visitors. The building population is generally highest during the hours of 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.

II. PERSONNEL DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Building Emergency Manager:

The Building Emergency Manager (BEM) is responsible for implementing the Emergency Action Plan. The BEM will designate backups for the role. The BEM is expected to normally be available upon short notice during what are considered to be “normal” work hours (typically, 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday with the exception of holidays). If the BEM anticipates that he/she will be unavailable during these hours, he/she should notify the backup BEM.

Kimberly Gramm (834-7283) will serve as the **BEM** for the Innovation Hub. The backup **BEM** is **Carleigh Smith (806-834-5356)**. In the event that none of the designated **BEM**'s are available, the **TTPD (9-1-1 or 806-742-3931)** will coordinate the emergency action response.

Building Emergency Manager (BEM) Responsibilities:

- During an emergency or emergency exercise the BEM is responsible for serving as the liaison between the Incident Commander (IC) and building Emergency Action Coordinators (EACs)
 - Help raise the alarm and/or Inform the EACs an alarm has been raised
 - Once the alarm is raised, the BEM should locate near the Incident Command Post (ICP)
 - Throughout the incident the BEM should communicate best available information about the status of individuals and conditions in and around the building with the IC.
 - The BEM should help disseminate the “All Clear” message once the incident is over.
- Monitor NOAA, TechAlert, other Emergency Alert System sources, and communicate with EACs which may trigger need for alarm to be raised.
- Conduct periodic evacuation/sheltering drills.
- Maintain and disseminate an up to date Emergency Action Plan for the building (reviewed annually) and revise as necessary. The plan should be customized to reflect the layout and characteristics of the designated building areas and the characteristics of the people who normally occupy them.
- Assign backup BEM(s).
- Coordinate the assignment of EACs for each area of the building.
- Coordinate training of building EACs.
- Maintain a roster of building EACs including contact information to be used in an emergency. Any personal contact information is to be used in the event of an emergency or crisis only
- Complete IS700 training – National Incident Management System (NIMS), an Introduction.

Emergency Action Coordinator (EAC)

The primary duty of building Emergency Action Coordinators (EACs) is to raise the alarm, help individuals in their area move to a place of safety appropriate to the emergency, and report the status of such individuals to the BEM during an emergency or emergency exercise. Details of this and additional EAC responsibilities and duties are outlined below.

The Innovation Hub BEM maintains a current list of areas and respective EACs.

Emergency Action Coordinator (EAC) Responsibilities:

- During an emergency or emergency exercise EACs are responsible for helping individuals in their area move to a place of safety appropriate to the emergency and report the status of such individuals to the BEM
 - Raise the alarm in the assigned area and initiate the appropriate response action.
 - If the emergency originates in the assigned area, notify the BEM as soon as feasible.
 - Coordinate moving individuals to a place of safety appropriate to the emergency.
 - If it does not compromise personal safety, quickly walk through the assigned area to assure individuals have reached an appropriate place of safety.
 - Make note of individuals who may have been left behind because of special evacuation needs.
 - As soon as feasible, report to the Building Emergency Manager the best available information concerning the status of individuals in the assigned area.
 - Continue to communicate information about individuals with special evacuation needs until they are in a place of safety.
- Monitor NOAA, TechAlert, and other Emergency Alert System sources which may trigger need for alarm to be raised.
- Identify and be able to quickly point out to individuals in the area the appropriate fire alarm pull stations, fire extinguishers, evacuation path(s), DOSMA(s), designated safe sheltering locations, and AED(s).
- Maintain a roster of individuals in the assigned area. Any personal contact information is to be used in the event of an emergency or crisis only.
- Identify individuals in the assigned area with special evacuation needs. Assign other personnel, if needed, to make such individuals aware of an alarm condition and help them move to a place of safety. Designate an area of rescue such as a fire rated stairwell if appropriate.
- Complete CPR and AED training. Recruiting other individuals within your area to fulfill this responsibility is an option.
- Recommended completion of IS700 training – National Incident Management System (NIMS), an Introduction.

Faculty/Staff Responsibilities Outside Normal Business Hours:

Faculty/staff/tenants/hosts/organizers with scheduled activities, such as evening meetings, outside of what are considered to be “normal” business hours will serve as the EAC for individuals in their area and should be familiar with the Emergency Action Plan. Contractors and Tenants have the same responsibilities for activities outside normal business hours. These responsibilities include:

- During an emergency or emergency exercise help individuals in the area, such as a classroom, move to a place of safety appropriate to the emergency
- Identify individuals in the area with special evacuation needs.
 - Make arrangements to make such individuals aware of an alarm condition and to help them move to a place of safety.
 - Designate an area of rescue such as a fire rated stairwell if appropriate.
 - Ensure that individuals requiring evacuation assistance report to their designated area of rescue, such as a fire-rated stairwell, in case of emergency.
- Notify students and/or other individuals in the area of the following items:
 - Where to find this Emergency Action Plan
 - Building evacuation route(s) (See **Attachment A**)
 - Designated Outdoor Safe Meet Area (DOSMA) (see **Attachment B**)
 - Safe shelter area(s) such as where to go in case of tornado (See **Attachment A**)

III. EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Evacuation:

In the event of an emergency that requires evacuation of the building (such as a fire, significant toxic gas release, explosion, etc.), first:

- Rescue:** Try to rescue any personnel in immediate danger if it does not put you in imminent danger.
- Alarm:** Activate the building fire alarm (by pulling a fire alarm pull station) and/or call **9-1-1**. All of the fire alarm pull stations are labeled. If you talk with a 911 operator, state your name, address, and nature of the problem. Speak slowly and clearly. Wait for the dispatcher to hang up before you hang up.
- Confine:** Close all doors, windows, and other openings that would aid in the spread of fire or toxic fumes.
- Evacuate:** Evacuate the building.

When evacuating the building, leave by the nearest door. Floor plans are posted at various areas around the building for route of quickest egress.

Designated Outdoor Safe Meet Area (DOSMA)

Assemble at your Designated Outdoor Safe Meet Area (DOSMA) for a head count conducted by your EAC. The DOSMA areas are indicated on **Attachment B**. The EAC should quickly identify any individuals whom they suspect might still be in the building and immediately alert the BEM who will notify the Incident Commander. DOSMAs are located at least 200 feet away from the building out of traffic of first response vehicles.

Persons With Disabilities

If an occupant with a disability is unable to exit the building unassisted, the EAC must notify the emergency response personnel of the person's location. Transporting of disabled individuals up or down stairwells should be avoided until emergency response personnel have arrived. Unless imminent life-threatening conditions exist in the immediate area occupied by a non-ambulatory or disabled person, relocation of the individual should be limited to an area of refuge on the same floor, in close proximity to an evacuation stairwell.

Fire

In the event that a fire is detected or suspected, all occupants of the building should immediately evacuate. Even if one strongly believes the alarm might be false, Texas Tech and the fire department assume that every event is real and possibly fatal. If the fire alarm has not sounded, the nearest fire alarm pull station should be activated.

Lubbock Fire & Rescue (LFR) Response

The LFR will normally stage the responding fire apparatus in the parking lot adjoining the building. The BEM and EACs shall ensure that all of their personnel are safely outside the parameters of the emergency response operational areas. In most cases this will be the DOSMAs.

The LFR response will include an "Incident Commander" and an "incident command" vehicle (usually an SUV type vehicle). The vehicle can be identified by the markings of "Command" on the sides of the vehicle and by a small green light atop the vehicle. The Incident Commander can normally be located in or near the "incident command" vehicle.

The Incident Commander is in charge of all aspects of the incident response. The designated BEM will work in coordination with the Incident Commander and should be readily available to assist the Incident Commander at all times, if needed.

Bomb Threat

All bomb threats should be taken seriously and staff members should be familiar with the recommended procedures for handling and processing a bomb threat that is called into their office:

- Remain calm
- Keep caller on the phone
- Write down the time of the call
- Obtain as much information as possible
- Complete a Bomb Threat Checklist (See Attachment C)
- Do your best to obtain at least:
 - Device Location
 - Type of Device
 - Detonation Time
- Notify Authorities Immediately (TTPD 9-1-1)

Attachment C contains the **Bomb Threat Questionnaire (BTQ)**. Copies of the **BTQ** should be readily available at all primary telephone answering points.

In the event that a bomb threat has been received **and** the Texas Tech Police (or other public safety official) has contacted the BEM and notified them that evacuation of the building is necessary, the BEM will either;

- Direct that the fire alarm be activated
- or
- Otherwise notify the EACs to initiate an evacuation of the building.

Once an evacuation order has been issued, all occupants of the building must evacuate immediately. Unless directed otherwise you should evacuate and report to your DOSMA. At their discretion, public safety emergency responders may request that you move further away from the building than you normally would for a fire evacuation.

Flood

The most likely cause of accidental flooding in the building would be from ruptured water pipes. In the event that flooding is detected, complete or partial activation of the building should be accomplished by following the evacuation instructions of the BEM and the EACs.

Suspicious Package

Law enforcement might ask for assistance in determining if there are any “unusual or suspicious packages” in the building.

- The BEM will request that EACs conduct a sweep of their area.
- The BEM will send an email to EAC distribution list. The message that would be sent forth in this instance will read “Conduct suspicious package sweep.” Text messages should be avoided.
- While wearing their vests, EACs should go to each office in their area of responsibility and ask the occupants if they have noticed any unusual packages and/or packages that appear out of place or uncommon. Advise them this is a precautionary measure and that they should not leave their office unless instructed to do so.
- EACs should also check any common areas within/near their area of responsibility including halls, stairwells, and restrooms. Seek help for opposite gender restrooms.
- If the response from occupants regarding the presence of unusual packages is NO, proceed to the next office if applicable.
- Upon completing the sweep, report to the BEM (in person or via email).
 - If nothing was found and no further action is advised, each EAC must report back to their area(s) and advise them that nothing was found.

- If the response from occupants regarding the presence of unusual packages is YES, ask the occupant to point out the package. DO NOT TOUCH or DISTURB THE PACKAGE. Get a good description of the package by identifying the following:
 - Exact location
 - Size
 - Color
 - External markings or labels
 - How long the package has been there
- Immediately send someone to call or meet with the BEM and report your discovery. Stay close enough to the package to keep others away yet at a distance where you feel comfortable and safe. DO NOT USE YOUR CELL PHONE. Wait for instructions from the BEM, Incident Commander, or law enforcement.
- If directed to do so by the Incident Commander, the BEM will instruct the EACs to evacuate the building. Other messages may be authorized campus wide by appropriate university administrative officials.

Hazardous Materials (Hazmat) Response

Hazardous materials (hazmat) are used and stored throughout Texas Tech campuses for laboratory research and campus operations. A hazardous material can be chemical, biological, or radioactive/nuclear material. Many of these materials can be toxic and should never be handled without proper training. Please refer to the Texas Tech University Laboratory Safety Manual.

In the event of a hazardous materials emergency:

- Leave the area immediately.
- Isolate the area.
- Notify others in the area that an incident has occurred.
- Pull the fire alarm and evacuate the building.
- From a safe location, call 9-1-1.
- Describe the type of incident in as much detail as possible. Be prepared to give location, extent of injuries, type of incident, size or quantity of material, and potential threat.
- Contact your supervisor and report to the Incident Command Post (ICP) with the Building Emergency Manger (BEM) and relay information to emergency personnel.

Sheltering

Some emergency incidents may require occupants to remain within the building in designated areas.

Tornado

If a tornado warning is officially issued for Lubbock County, the BEM and EACs will immediately instruct all building occupants to take shelter. Because the Innovation Hub is located off-campus, BEM will monitor weather for the area.

Tornado Warnings:

The need to shelter in the event of a tornadic storm threatening TTU may be received via one or more of the following means:

- The **TechAlert** emergency notification system
- NOAA weather radio (The ***Specific Area Message Encoder (SAME)*** for Lubbock County is **048303**).
- Emergency Alert System (EAS) Radio
- Local media outlets (TV, Radio)
- Co-occupants of the building

Safe Sheltering

The designated tornado safe sheltering areas are indicated by shading on the building floor plans **Attachment A**.

Active Shooter/Armed Subject:

If you witness any armed individual on campus at any time or if an individual is acting in a hostile or belligerent manner, immediately **contact Texas Tech Police at 9-1-1**.

If the armed subject is outside the building:

- Turn off all the lights and close and lock all windows and doors.
- If you can do so safely, get all occupants on the floor and out of the line of fire.
- Move to a core area of the building if safe to do so and remain there until an "all clear" instruction is given by an authorized voice.
- If you do not trust the voice that is giving the instruction, you should not change your status.
- Unknown or unfamiliar voices that cannot be verified as being that of a trusted official may be misleading and designed to give false assurances.

If the armed subject is inside the building:

- If it is possible to flee the area safely and avoid danger, do so.
- Contact Texas Tech Police at **9-1-1** with your location if possible.
- If flight is impossible, lock all doors and secure yourself in your space.
- Get down on the floor or under a desk and remain silent.
- If you have students or visitors in your office/area get them on the floor and out of the line of fire.
- Wait for the "all clear" instruction from the Texas Tech Police.

If the armed subject comes into your office or classroom:

- There is no one procedure that we can recommend in this situation.
- Attempt to get the word out to other staff if possible and call the Texas Tech Police **9-1-1** if that seems practical.
- Use common sense. If hiding or fleeing is impossible, attempt to negotiate with the individual(s).
- Attempting to overpower the armed subject with force is a last resort that should only be initiated in the most extreme circumstances and only when you feel you have no other option.
- Remember, there may be more than one active armed subject.
- Wait for the "all clear" instruction from the Texas Tech Police.
- Be careful not to make any changes in the scene of the incident since law enforcement authorities will be conducting an investigation of the area later.
- In case you must flee, **do not go to your DOSMA**. Get as far away from the shooting scene as practical and contact authorities.

Additional strategies that may prove to be helpful in negotiations with an active shooter/armed subject are contained in Attachment E Safety Protocol: Disruptive Individuals".

Shelter In Place

In any emergency, our local authorities may or may not immediately be able to provide information on what is happening and what you should do. In these instances you must use available information to assess the situation. If you see large amounts of debris in the air, or if local authorities say the air is badly contaminated, you may want to "shelter-in-place." "Shelter-in-place" means selecting an interior room or rooms within the building, or ones with no or few windows, and taking refuge there until given formal instruction that it is safe to leave.

Petroleum, biological, or radiological contaminants may be released into the environment in such quantity and/or proximity to the building that may dictate that it is safer to remain in the building rather than to evacuate. Such releases may be either accidental or intentional.

If you should need to shelter in place, write down the names of everyone in the room, call your BEM and report who is in the room with you, and their affiliation with TTU (faculty, staff, student,

or visitor,). Unless there is an imminent threat, ask employees and visitors in your room to call their emergency contact (e.g. designated family member) to let them know where they are and that they are safe.

You should watch TV, listen to the radio, or check the Internet often for information or official instructions as it becomes available. If you are specifically told to evacuate or seek medical treatment, do so immediately.

Continue to listen to the radio, watch television, or use the Internet for further instructions until you are told all is safe or to evacuate.

Social Distancing, Self-Shielding and “Snow Days”

Should the threat of a pandemic and/or other infectious disease threaten TTU, we may institute emergency action procedures for “social distancing”, “self-shielding”, or implementation of “snow days”. The need for social distancing will normally be known well in advance and will allow some time to prepare. Your area administrators and your EACs will provide you with specific instructions during times when social distancing is required.

Simple definitions of these terms are:

- **Social Distancing:** Refers to measures such as enforcement of the three (3) foot personal space rule or the postponement of special events or classes to decrease the frequency of contact among people in order to mitigate the spread of communicable diseases.
- **Self-Shielding:** Self-imposed exclusion from infected persons or those perceived to be infected.
- **Snow Days:** A form of temporary closure where everyone is asked to stay at home.

Point of Dispensing (POD)

A Point of Dispensing (POD) is a site where vaccines, antibiotics or other medication intended to prevent or mitigate disease may be given quickly to a large number of people in the event of a public health emergency. Natural disasters, influenza pandemics or bioterrorism attack may activate a POD opening. TTU POD activities are coordinated by the TTUEMC.

Medical Emergencies

Emergency Medical Services as a general rule are provided by University Medical Center Emergency Medical Services (**EMS**). EMS should be summoned by dialing **9-1-1**.

Key Information for the caller to provide to 911:

- Name of Building
- Address of Building
- Room Number
- Best door to enter, with good directions to the door
- What is wrong, at least in general terms
- Callback Phone Number
- Advise if escort will be waiting (try to provide at least two)

All Emergency Action Coordinators should be trained and certified in CPR and AED.

Automated External Defibrillators (AEDs)

Texas Tech has an AED action plan which carries the designation of **HeartFirst**. There are four AEDs located in the building, as notated on Attachment A.

IV. ATTACHMENTS

ATTACHMENT A - Evacuation routes and safe sheltering locations are indicated

ATTACHMENT B - Aerial view of DOSMA.

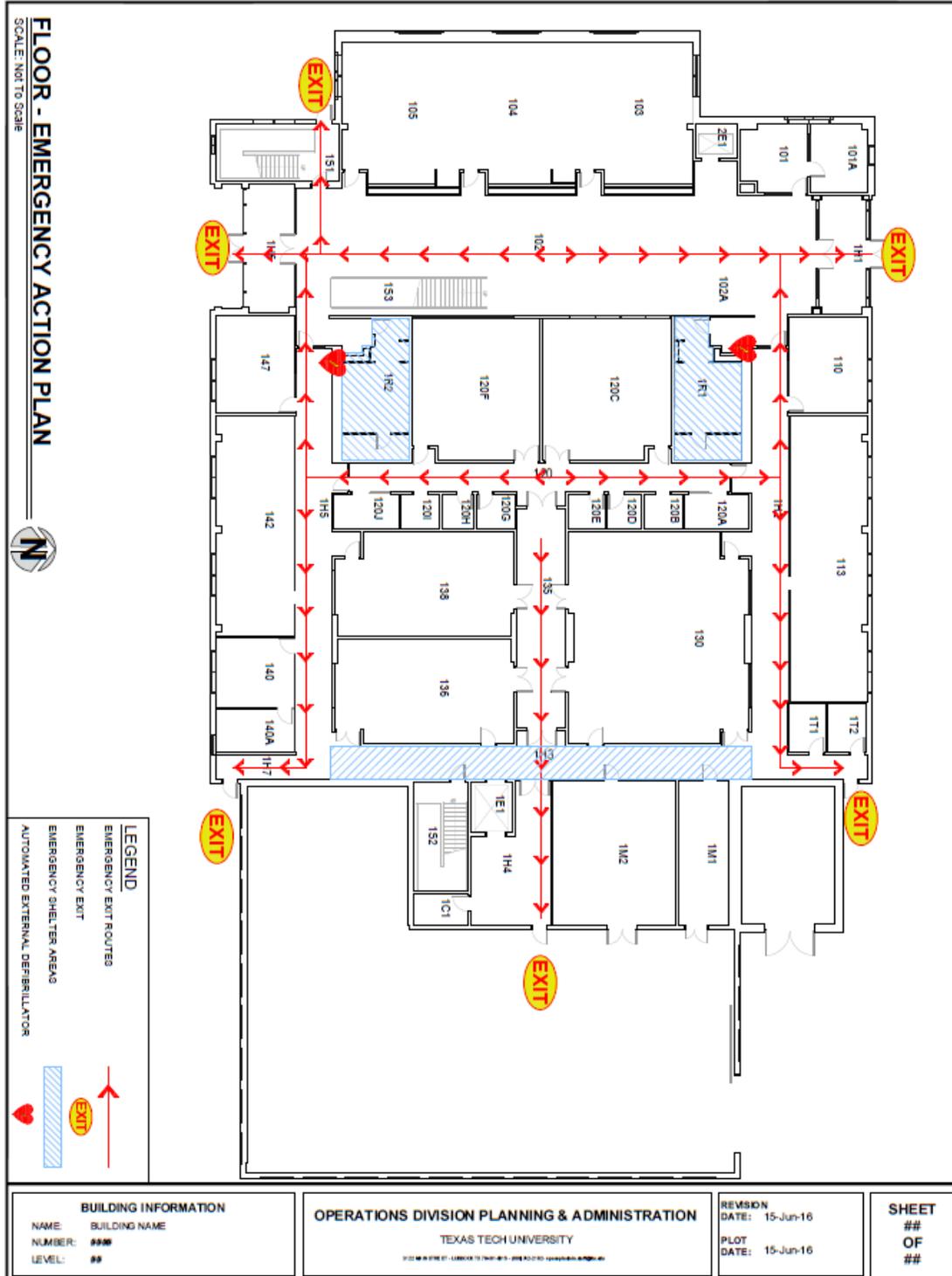
ATTACHMENT C - Bomb Threat Questionnaire

ATTACHMENT D - Disruptive Individuals on Campus – Response Protocol

ATTACHMENT E - BEM and EAC Checklists

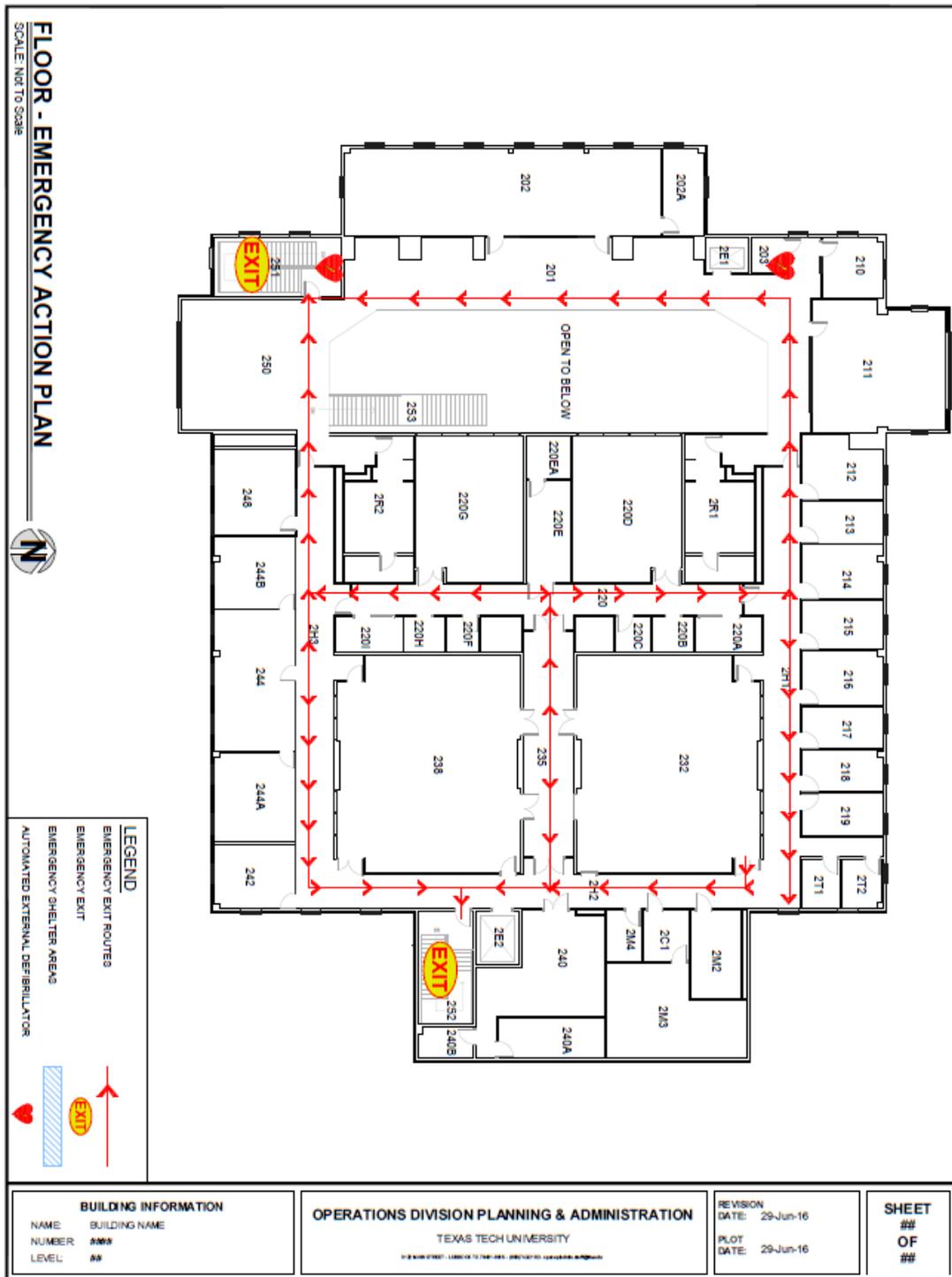
ATTACHMENT A

Figure 1 First Floor



ATTACHMENT A

Figure 2 Second Floor



ATTACHMENT B

Aerial View of DOSMAs



North



Attachment C

Telephone Bomb Threat Questionnaire

Line call received on: _____ Date call received: _____

Time received: _____ Time terminated: _____

Exact words of caller: _____

Ask the caller the following questions:

What time is the bomb set to explode? _____

Where is it located? _____

What kind of bomb is it? _____

What does the bomb look like? _____

What will cause it to explode? _____

Did you personally place the bomb? _____ Why did you place it? _____

What is your name? _____

What is your address? _____

Description of voice (*circle all that apply*): Male/Female Calm/Nervous
Young/Old High/Low Raspy Accent (describe)

Unique speech characteristics, e.g. impediments (stammer, etc.), repetition, fast or drawn out:

Unusual words or phrases: _____

Did you recognize the voice? _____ Who do you think it was? _____

Background noise (*circle*): Music Traffic Bells Whistles Horns
Boats Aircraft Machinery Other (*describe*): _____

Did the caller have knowledge of the facility? _____ Explain: _____

Attachment D

Disruptive Individuals on Campus – Response Protocol

1. Who is a disruptive individual?

- An individual who makes threats of physical harm to you, others, or themselves.
- An individual who has a weapon. Refer to active shooting/armed subject protocol.
- An individual who behaves in a bizarre manner or exhibits unstable behavior patterns.
- The individual who appears to be intoxicated or under the influence of a controlled substance

2. What action should I take?

- Contact TTPD at 743-2000 or 911
- Give your name and campus location with a brief explanation of the situation.
- Take note of the individual's age, personal appearance, clothing, vehicle or any other information that would help identify the individual.

3. Express your authority with non-verbal cues:

- Sit or stand erect
- Square your shoulders
- Smile and make eye contact
- Speak clearly and distinctly
- Maintain a constant voice volume—not too loud

4. Cues to avoid:

- Do not touch your face
- Observe the individual's personal space—do not stand too close
- Do not touch the person
- Do not slouch, glare or sigh at the individual

5. Anger management tactics:

- Get their attention: Use their name, ask them to sit down
- Acknowledge their feelings: Paraphrase what they say so they will know you are listening
- Get them moving: offer a chair, move them to a private area if possible
- Offer assistance: Use the word “we” to include them in the solution process
- Tell them exactly what you can do for them and when
- Offer an alternative if appropriate
- Advise co-workers of the potential problem if possible
- Call for aid immediately if you sense the situation is getting out of hand

Attachment E

Building Emergency Manager (BEM) Checklist

- Emergency Action Plan (EAP) will be reviewed every 12 months.
- EAP is available to BEM, EACs, back-ups and building occupants.
- In coordination with the TTUEMC, conduct at least one drill during a 12-month period and submit AAR (After Action Report).
- Coordinate annual training on the EAP to building occupants.
- BEM and EACs are aware of persons with special needs who are routinely in the building and know evacuation procedures for persons with disabilities.
- Building occupants know evacuation routes and DOSMAs (Designated Outdoor Safe Meeting Area).
- Evacuation signs are prominently displayed.
- Building occupants know alert procedures (TechAlert) and are aware of shelter-in-place locations.
- Building occupants know the locations for fire pull alarms, blue phones and other safety devices.
- Contact information in the EAP is updated when there are staff changes and new contact sheets are on file with the TTUEMC in order to maintain current TechAlert subgroups for emergency information.

Emergency Action Coordinator (EAC) Checklist

- Be familiar with the Emergency Action Plan (EAP).
- Know your function during an emergency.
- Attend annual training on the EAP.
- Participate in the annual drill and after action review (wear identifying orange vest).
- Be aware of persons with special needs who are routinely in the building and know evacuation procedures for persons with disabilities.
- Walk over primary evacuation routes at least once to familiarize yourself with routes and DOSMAs (Designated Outdoor Safe Meeting Area).
- Know where hazardous conditions or situation may exist in your area. Know alert procedures (TechAlert) and be aware of safe shelter locations.
- Know how the alarm systems respond and the locations for safety devices such as fire pull alarms, AEDs or blue phones.
- In an evacuation, begin at the farthest reach of your area and assure that occupants ahead of you have evacuated. Direct occupants to exits and tell them where to reassemble. Conduct a quick search that doors are closed and no one is left behind.
- Account for all special needs occupants.
- Conduct a headcount at the DOSMA or safe shelter area to account for occupants and report to BEM.