

ANNEX W. - DEFINITIONS

These definitions provide guidance only and may be subject to change as the context requires.

Blizzard Warning – The following conditions are expected for at least 3 hours:

- Sustained winds of 35 miles per hour or greater (50 miles per hour at higher elevations).
- Considerable falling and or drifting snow lowering visibilities to less than one-quarter mile.

Blowing Dust Advisory – Blowing dust reduces visibilities to between a quarter of a mile and a mile.

Dense Fog Advisory – Fog will reduce visibilities to one quarter of a mile or less.

Departmental Operations Center (DOC) – An emergency operations center specific to a department or college. Its focus is on internal CSU management and response. DOCs are often linked to and, in most cases, are physically represented in a combined CSU EOC by authorized individuals for the department or college.

Disruption - Persistently or significantly interferes with educational or administrative activities or is an imminent and significant threat or endangerment to people or property. Consequently, this includes conduct or a condition that:

1. Presents an imminent and significant threat of violence to or endangerment of the health, safety, or welfare of any person on University property;
2. Imminently and significantly threatens or causes damage to or destruction of University property or the property of others engaged in lawful activity;
3. Persistently or significantly interferes with or obstructs the activities or operations of the University, or a component thereof;
4. Denies free movement of people on the University campus or any property owned or leased by the University; or
5. Denies customary access to, egress from, or the use of classrooms, laboratories, offices, or other University facilities to students, employees, trustees, or guests of the University.

Emergency Shelter – A location inside of a building that has been identified by authorized personnel as a safe place to go in an event of an emergency.

Essential or Emergency Personnel - Certain positions are considered essential to university operations even when the university is closed. Human Resource Services defines these individuals as “Employees required to work during periods of suspended operations”. An

essential or emergency position is one which performs functions that are essential to protecting life, health and safety, preventing damage to buildings, systems or property, protecting research assets from harm or deterioration, or maintaining critical communications in support of such functions. Essential or emergency positions DO NOT include every employee in a department. Only those individuals that are required to maintain critical operations if a building or the university is closed for business should be identified. Examples of these individuals are:

Fire Watch - When a building's fire alarm system is disabled for some reason and human attention is necessary for fire detection. In residential buildings and other buildings that close after business hours, an individual will be assigned to monitor conditions continuously after normal business hours until the alarm system is back in operation. For unoccupied buildings an individual will be assigned to make hourly checks after normal business hours until the alarm system is back in operation.

Flash Flood Warning - Flash flooding in the warning area has developed or is imminent. Move to higher ground at once.

Flash Flood Watch - Heavy rain may develop and result in flash flooding in or near the watch area.

Freeze Warning - Issued during the growing season when widespread temperatures are expected to drop below 32 degrees.

Freeze watch - Freeze conditions are possible in the next 12 to 36 hours.

Frost Advisory - Issued during the growing season when temperatures are expected to drop between 32 and 35 degrees on clear calm nights.

Go Kits - A kit that can be grabbed quickly in case of an emergency evacuation. The recommended content is provided in Annex E.

Heavy Snow - Criteria for Eastern and Central Colorado are representative values applied over a large geographic area;

- Mountains - 8 inches of snow in 12 hours, 12 or more inches in 24 hours.
- Lower Elevations - 6 inches of snow in 12 hours, 8 or more inches in 24 hours.

High Wind Warning - Sustained winds of 50 miles per hour for at least 1 hour or gusts to 75 miles per hour for any duration in the mountains and foothills. Sustained winds of 40 miles per hour for at least 1 hour or gusts to 58 miles per hour for any duration at lower elevations away from the foothills.

High Wind Watch - High wind conditions are expected to develop in the next 12 to 36 hours.

Incident Management Team (IMT) - Provides the command and control infrastructure that is required to manage an incident. Incident management starts as the smallest unit and escalates according to the complexity of the emergency.

Lock-Down - The process of securing people inside or outside an entire facility or portions of a building in order to protect occupants or others from a threat (e.g., an armed intruder). The elements of Get Out, Hide Out, Take Out should be known by all employees for highest possible chances of success and survivability.

Rally Point - A gathering place where building occupants are instructed to assemble in an emergency, especially when evacuation is ordered. The rally point should be set up far enough from the building so it will not interfere with responding emergency personnel. At a minimum, primary and secondary rally points should be established in advance of an emergency. The building proctor will take account of known occupants at the rally point.

Get Out, Hide Out, Take Out – During a lockdown there are three options that should be considered in the following order.

- 1) Get Out – Run from the building to remove yourself from the situation
- 2) Hide Out – Hide in the building to avoid detection
- 3) Take Out – Take down the perpetrator to avoid further confrontation

Severe Thunderstorm Warning - A severe thunderstorm has been detected by radar or a trained spotter. Take cover if you are near the severe thunderstorm.

Severe Thunderstorm Watch – Conditions are favorable for thunderstorms to produce wind gusts to 58 mph or stronger or hail to three-quarters of an inch or larger in the watch area. These watches are issued for 4 to 6 hours and for a number of counties. Stay informed, watch the sky, and take cover if a severe thunderstorm approaches you.

Tornado Watch - Conditions are favorable for tornadoes to develop. It is normally issued for 4 to 6 hours and includes many counties. If you are in or near the tornado watch area, stay informed via NOAA Weather Radio, commercial radio or television, and be aware of the nearest designated emergency shelter. Keep your eye on the sky, and be prepared to take cover at short notice. Tornadoes can occur with little or no warning.

Tornado Warning - A tornado has been sighted, or a developing tornado is reported by trained spotters or indicated on Doppler radar. A warning is typically issued for a small area for less than an hour. If a tornado warning is issued for your area take cover immediately, preferably in a designated emergency shelter, if available.

Urban and Small Stream Flood Advisory - Local flooding of small streams, streets, or low lying areas such as railroad underpasses is occurring or imminent.

Wind Chill Advisory – Wind and temperature combine to produce wind chill values of minus 18 degrees to minus 25 degrees on the plains or minus 25 degrees in the mountains and foothills.

Wind Chill Watch – Wind chill criteria are possible in the next 12 to 36 hours. At least minus 25 degrees on the plains and minus 35 degrees in the mountains and foothills.

Winter Storm Warning – Heavy snow is occurring or will develop in the next 36 hours. The heavy snow may be accompanied by wind greater than 15 miles per hour and blowing snow.

Winter Storm Watch - Winter storm conditions are possible within the next 3 days, but the timing, intensity or occurrence may still be uncertain.

Winter Weather Advisory – General snow accumulations are expected between 4 and 8 inches in 12 hours in the mountains and foothills and between 3 and 6 inches in 12 hours at lower elevations. When falling snow is accompanied by blowing snow to cause travel problems due to lower visibilities. When wind-blown snow will occasionally reduce visibilities and create a hazard for travelers. For freezing drizzle or a mix of precipitation types such as snow and sleet that will impact travel conditions.