

The Bowling Green State University (BGSU) StormReady Hazardous Weather Plan provides guidance and planning considerations for preparing for and responding to severe weather emergencies affecting BGSU's main Campus. The purpose of this document is to provide a framework for response to a high wind emergency during the use of a tent.

Damaging winds are often called "straight-line" winds to differentiate the damage they cause from tornado damage. Strong thunderstorm winds can come from a number of different processes. Most thunderstorm winds that cause damage at the ground are a result of outflow generated by a thunderstorm downdraft.

The Bowling Green State University Tent Weather Emergency Evacuation Plan establishes evacuation thresholds, weather monitoring sources, and an identified weather watcher. The below provides information for the procedures and responsibilities which should be referenced and employed during an actual tent emergency.

Weather Watcher – A person that has been identified to monitor wind speeds and provide notice when tent evacuation procedures are required. This person will be identified during the event planning process.

Tent Evacuation Plan

What is the wind threshold, in MPH, as determined by the tent manufacturer?

Identify the name of the person acting as the *Weather Watcher* while the tent is in use.

Wind monitoring sources and outlets

- [BGSU Wind Monitoring](#)
- [7-Day Forecast 41.39N 83.65W \(weather.gov\)](#)
- Local news outlets