

<b>Kanawha Putnam Emergency Management Plan Hazard Identification Annex</b>	
<b>Explosion</b> Revision September 2022; Reviewed Biennially	<b>B04</b>
<b>Risk</b>  Moderate	<b>Vulnerability</b>  Moderate

## I. Introduction

Explosion is the release of energy in a sudden and often violent manner with potential sufficient to cause damage, injury and death. The metropolitan area presents specific risk factors for explosion. This annex describes the knowable risk factors and functional sections of the plan that should be applied in the response to such an event. Other annexes are suggested as they might be applicable to an explosion incident.

## II. Situation and Assumptions

A. The following contribute to the risk of explosion in the metropolitan area:

1. Transportation of volatile fuels, gasoline, chemicals, petrochemicals, hazardous waste and agricultural products through the metropolitan area by truck, train or marine vessels.
2. Chemical manufacturing and storage facilities.
3. Fuel storage facilities.
4. Gasoline stations.
5. Aircraft approaching and departing West Virginia International Yeager Airport.
6. Storage and use of explosive devices by the construction industry.

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7. Elicit building, storage and use of explosive devices by individuals.
8. Use of hazardous materials by individuals engaged in the manufacture of illicit chemical substances, such as methamphetamines.
9. Use of explosive devices and material in acts of terrorism.

B. The following contribute to vulnerabilities to explosive incidents:

1. Public arena facilities, such as the Charleston Civic Center, that can host large gatherings of people in concentrated areas.
2. Areas of urbanization where large numbers of people are concentrated in one area.
3. Concentrated shopping areas such as the Charleston Town Center.
4. Concentration of buildings representing government operations, such as courthouses and state government offices.
5. Large, multi-story private office facilities.
6. Large, heavily traveled bridges and elevated portions of interstate highways.
7. Commercially navigated river passing through populated areas.
8. Rail lines passing through heavily populated areas.
9. Interstate highways passing through heavily populated areas.
10. Approach and departure course for West Virginia International Yeager Airport passes over urban area.
11. Concentration of chemical manufacturing facilities.
12. Petroleum storage facilities located within populated areas.
13. Industries that store and employ the use of explosive devices or materials.
14. At incident scenes where an explosion has occurred, the existence of secondary explosion or unexploded devices will present a hazard to first

responders (*must be considered*).

- C. Public safety personnel in the metropolitan area are specially trained to respond to and mitigate explosive devices.
- D. Response personnel are prepared to respond to incidents of explosion or the presence of unexploded devices.
- E. Explosive devices are used to disperse Weapons of Mass Destruction including Chemical, Radiological, Nuclear and Biological agents.

### **III. Functional Annex Components**

A. Primary Functional Annexes – include, but are not limited to:

- 1. A01 – Public Warning
- 2. A02 – Emergency Public Information
- 3. A03 – Communications
- 4. A04 – Evacuation
- 5. A06 – Traffic Diversion
- 6. A09 – Fire/Rescue
- 7. A08 – Health/Medical
- 8. A14 – Law Enforcement/Security

B. Support Functional Annexes

- 1. A05 – Mass Evacuee Transportation
- 2. A07 – Mass Care
- 3. A12 – Special Needs Population
- 4. A15 – Resource Management

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5. A16 – Chemical/HAZMAT Response
6. A17 – Biological Response
7. A18 – Radiological/Nuclear Response
8. A19 – Crisis Relocation
9. A20 – Terrorism Response
10. A21 – Search & Rescue
11. A22 – Restricted Airspace