

Kanawha Putnam Emergency Management Plan
Hazard Identification Annex

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| <h1 style="margin: 0;">Terrorism</h1> <p style="margin: 0;">Revised September 2022; Reviewed Biennially</p> | <h1 style="margin: 0;">B05</h1> |
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|-------------|----------------------|
| Risk | Vulnerability |
| Moderate | Moderate |

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| Primary Agency: | Law Enforcement Agency of Jurisdiction FBI Fire Department of Jurisdiction |
| Support Agency: | Mutual Aid Law Enforcement Agencies Fire Department EMS FEMA |

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| <p>Supplemental Functional Annexes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A09 - Fire and Rescue A20 - Terrorism Response A14 - Law Enforcement/Security A03 - Communications A01 - Public Warning A02 - Emergency Public Information A06 - Traffic Diversion A16 - Chemical/Hazmat Response A18 - Radiological/Nuclear Response A17 - Biological Response A04 - Evacuation A08 - Health and Medical A07 - Mass Care A13 - Continuity of Government A05 - Mass Evacuee Transportation A22 - Restricted Airspace A15 - Resource management A21 - Search and Rescue A25 - Mitigation A24 - Recovery | <p>Supplemental Hazard Annexes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> B02 - Hazmat Incident B03 - Biological Incident B04 - Explosion B06 - Bomb Threat B12 - Public Water Emergency B17 - Conflagration <p>(Other annexes may apply)</p> |
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I. PURPOSE

This annex provides basic guidance for the preparation for, mitigation of, response to and recovery from any act of terrorism that occurs within, or which may affect the Metropolitan area.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. Kanawha and Putnam Counties are vulnerable to acts of terrorism and are the location of more high-profile targets than many other locations in West Virginia. These targets include several sites for the operation of municipal, county, state and federal government. Other locations include the Charleston Civic Center, numerous chemical and manufacturing facilities, mining operations, major transportation routes, and the John Amos Power Plant, which is a major supplier of electricity to much of the eastern United States.
2. An attack on any of these or numerous other targets could potentially cause mass casualties, major damage, and the disruption of essential services and commerce.

B. Assumptions

1. All terrorist acts are crimes which involve violence, threats of violence, or the disruption of essential services.
2. Targets can include governmental or commercial entities or individuals.
3. Terrorism may come from foreign or domestic sources.
4. The motives are usually political, or labor related.
5. Acts of terrorism are usually intended to achieve maximum publicity and to produce psychological effects far beyond immediate physical damage.
6. It is not possible to eliminate the possibility of terrorism. However, the effects can be reduced by:
 - a. Training and education of public safety personnel

- b. Acquisition of essential equipment
- c. Preparation of essential facilities
- d. Public education and awareness
- e. Formation and maintenance of working relationships with appropriate government and private organizations

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. Hazard analysis

1. To accurately assess vulnerability in the Kanawha/Putnam Metropolitan area, Emergency Management Directors, in conjunction with law enforcement, fire and other government and private agencies should conduct and ongoing assessment of public and private facilities. The assessments should be analyzed and recommendations made to reduce vulnerability when and where possible.
2. The West Virginia State Police and the West Virginia National Guard, as well as other federal, state and local agencies have prepared vulnerability assessments of some sites that should be taken into account for planning purposes.

B. Training

1. Public awareness and education are important aspects of terrorism prevention and mitigation. Emergency Management Directors, in conjunction with law enforcement, fire and other government and private agencies should conduct public awareness and education programs as needed.
2. All agencies should assess their training at least annually with special emphasis placed on preparation for, response to, mitigation of and recovery from terrorist acts and threats including chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive events.
3. Agency and department heads are responsible for ensuring their subordinates receive proper training
4. Agency and department heads are responsible for developing and

maintaining standard operating procedures which will be made known to those with a need to know.

C. Exercises

Emergency preparedness exercises should be conducted as need to ensure:

1. Existing standard operating procedures are valid and workable.
2. All personnel understand their roles and are capable of accomplishing assigned tasks.
3. All necessary safeguards are in place and all supporting activities have been properly identified and coordinated.
4. All necessary equipment is available and operational.

IV. TASKS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The Emergency Management Directors shall have lead responsibility for terrorism preparedness. Law enforcement and fire departments will have lead responsibility for responding to terrorist events. Prevention of crime, law enforcement, search and rescue, fire prevention, fire suppression and emergency medical operations are extensions of normal duties in terrorist operations. [See the Basic Plan]

Duties of other officials and officers are described in the Basic Plan.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

In the event of a terrorist event, the Emergency Management Director or designee will respond to and activate the EOC (Emergency Operations Center) and will immediately:

- A. Determine the type and extent of the event.
- B. Notify all necessary elected City, County, and State officials, appropriate State and federal agencies, and EOC staff. See Function Annex A20—Response to Terrorism.

VI. PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The individuals responsible for implementing the operational aspects of this annex must be aware of and understand its contents. The Emergency Management Directors are responsible for briefing his/her staff and other officials as to their roles. The Emergency Management Directors will coordinate an annual review of this annex and distribute any approved changes.

VII. APPENDICES

1. Terrorist Incident Response checklist