

Kanawha Putnam Emergency Management Plan  
Hazard Identification Annex

<b>Nuclear Attack</b> Revised September 2022; Reviewed Biennially		<b>B08</b>
<b>Risk</b>  Low	<b>Vulnerability</b>  Moderate	

## I. Introduction

- A. War is a constant threat throughout the world. The homeland of the United States is not immune from that threat. The government has the duty and the ability to monitor world events and warn the public of a threat of attack on the homeland.
- B. As with the threat from any hazard, state and local officials have the responsibility of protecting the citizens of their jurisdiction.
- C. This annex describes the risk of nuclear attack and indicates functional components of the Plan that should, or could be, applied to such an occurrence.

## II. Situation and Assumptions

- A. A nuclear attack on the United States has never occurred.
- B. Consensus of experts is that, although the risk is low, a nuclear attack on the homeland is possible.
- C. The government has resources in place to evaluate the threat level from multiple threats.
- D. The government has resources in place to detect an airborne missile attack.
- E. The government has resources and a plan in place to conduct rapid early

public warning by the President of the United States (POTUS).

- F. The metropolitan area contains the capability to receive early warning from the national level by way of:
  - 1. Emergency Alert System (EAS)
  - 2. National Warning System (NAWAS)
  - 3. Bulletin message from the West Virginia Automated Police Network (WEAPON).
- G. Local Emergency Management will respond to a national warning notice and institute continued Public Warning and Emergency Public Warning measures.
- H. Whether an attack affects the metropolitan area will determine the post-strike strategy of Emergency Management and response personnel.
- I. The metropolitan area will maintain a protective action stance until information from the national level indicates that recovery or post-strike measures can begin. However, personnel will be prepared to revert to a protective stance during the recovery phase, if necessary.
- J. Emergency Management personnel may choose to conduct local radiological monitoring before allowing response personnel into the field for response and recovery efforts.
- K. If the metropolitan area is affected by an attack, consult risk area procedures from Catastrophic Event functional annex.
- L. If the metropolitan area is unaffected by an attack, host area procedures from Catastrophic Event may still apply.

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

- A. Primary Functional Annexes, including, but not limited to,
  - 1. A01 – Public Warning
  - 2. A02 – Emergency Public Information

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3. A03 – Communications
4. A05 – Mass Evacuee Transportation
5. A07 – Mass Care
6. A18 – Radiological/Nuclear Response
7. A27 – Catastrophic Event

B. Support Functional Annexes, including, but not limited to:

*(1) All Functional Annexes may apply*